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ABSTRACT

During fiscal year 1968, significant changes and improvements in vocational and technical education were reported across the nation. The continuing flow of federal funds and the greater program flexibility under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, together with increased state and local expenditures, made possible expansion of ongoing programs and development of some needed new programs. However, despite notable progress, there are many population groups and areas which vocational education is either not serving or not serving adequately. As manpower requirements and the vocational education needs of people continue to change rapidly, vocational education should be made more flexible, innovative, and relevant. Increased resources and effective leadership are urgently needed at the local, state, and federal levels to establish a comprehensive, responsive system of occupational education which will help provide adequate educational opportunity for all youths and adults in every community. Tables of data collected from the states are appended. (Author/JS)

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OE-80008-68

# VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL EDUCATION

# ANNUAL REPORT
# FISCAL YEAR 1968

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May 1970

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## FOREWORD

During fiscal year 1968 significant changes and improvements in vocational and technical education were reported across the Nation. The continuing flow of Federal funds and the greater program flexibility under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, together with increased State and local expenditures, made possible expansion of ongoing programs and development of some needed new programs.

Despite notable progress, there are many population groups and areas which vocational education is either still not serving or not serving adequately. As manpower requirements and the vocational education needs of people continue to change rapidly, vocational education should be made more flexible, innovative, and relevant. Increased resources and effective leadership are urgently needed at the local, State, and Federal levels to establish a comprehensive, responsive system of occupational education which will help provide adequate educational opportunity for all youths and adults in every community.

The information and data presented are based on material from various State reports, which describe programs, services, and activities provided during fiscal 1968. Programs are financed by Federal, State, and local funds authorized by the several vocational-technical education acts: the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917 (Public Law 247); the George-Barden Act of 1946 (Public Law 586); the Health Amendments Act of 1956 (Public Law 911); the 1956 Act to Promote Fisheries Industries (Public Law 1027); the National Defense Education Act of 1958 (Public Law 85-864); the Area Redevelopment Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-27); the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 (Public Law 87-415); and the Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Public Law 88-210).

Grant Venn
Associate Commissioner for
Adult, Vocational, and Technical
Education

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# CHAPTER I:
# GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

## CHAPTER I: GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Vocational and technical education enrolled over 7.5 million persons in fiscal year 1968, approximately one-half million more than in 1967, representing an increase of 6.9 percent during the year. The national population between 5 and 65 years of age in 1968 was estimated at 163.5 million. Therefore, vocational education served approximately one out of every 20 persons of school and working age.

In 1968 total support for vocational education reached almost $1.2 billion, an increase of 19 percent over 1967. (See chart 1.) The increase was about equally divided between State and local expenditures, as shown in chart 2, each rising more than $90 million above their totals in 1967. Federal expenditures remained steady, increasing about $2 million or less than 1 percent. (See chart 3.)

Expansion of vocational and technical education included increases of 65 percent in total enrollments (See chart 4.) and of 250 percent in total expenditures over the level for fiscal year 1964. Among other things, this growth indicated that in a 5-year period since the Vocational Education Act of 1963, considerable progress and effort had been made to meet the goal set by Congress:

> . . . persons of all ages in all communities . . . will have ready access to vocational training or retraining which is of high quality, which is realistic in the light of actual or anticipated opportunities for gainful employment, and which is suited to their needs, interests, and ability to benefit from such training.

In addition to facilitating quantitative increases, the legislation assisted vocational education by broadening its base qualitatively. The latter was reflected primarily in the new educational objectives established by State and local educational agencies to meet the needs of all persons, particularly the disadvantaged. Vocational education was charged with responsibility in many communities for developing and implementing a major change in the educational system. This system was to be so structured as to enable every youth and adult to achieve occupational competence and personal satisfaction from integrated educational and work experiences fitted to the individual's needs, abilities, and interests.

Although vocational education in 1968 made some inroads in meeting the occupational needs of certain individuals and target groups, major accomplishments continue to consist primarily of expanded enrollments and expenditures in successful, established programs--rather than in new programs to meet new needs. Some States, however, have committed substantial support to innovative and exemplary programs, some of which are described in succeeding chapters of this report.

CHART 1

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
TOTALS

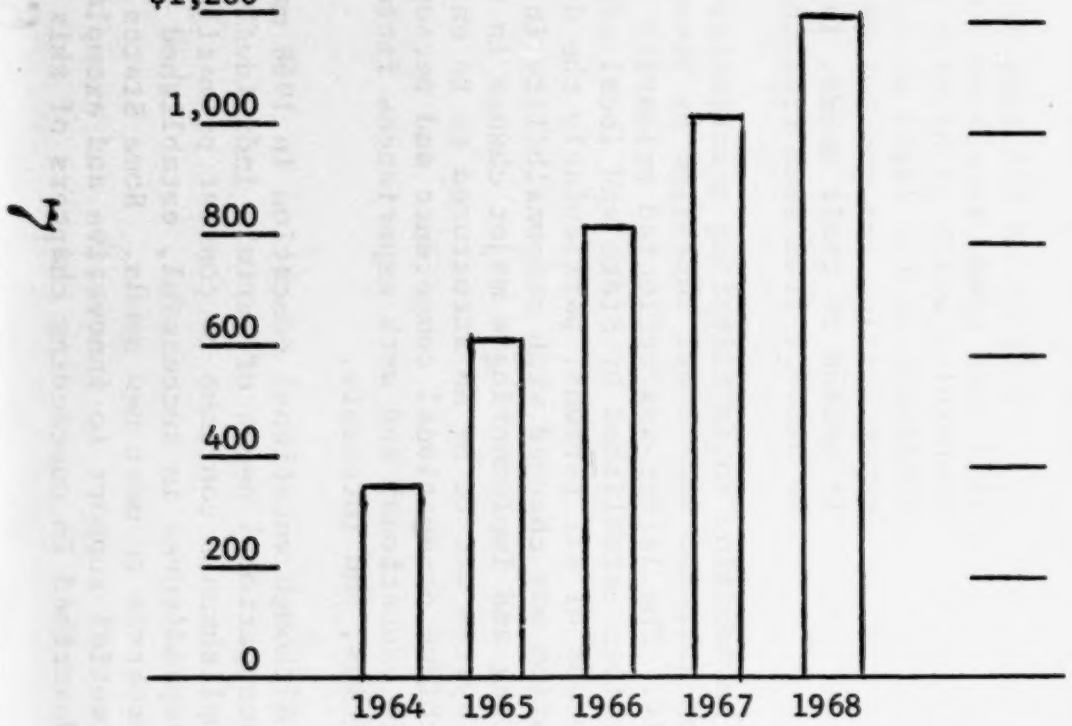



CHART 2

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
STATE AND LOCAL

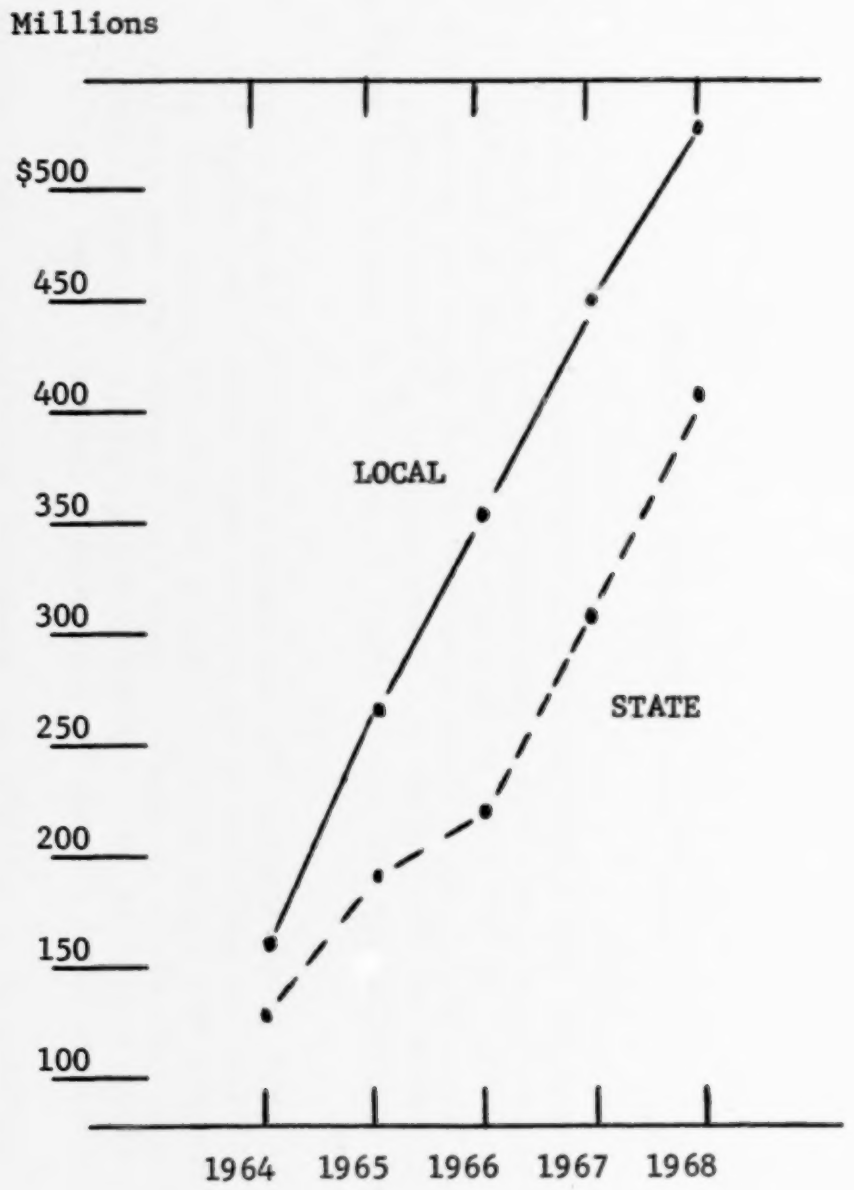


CHART 3

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
FEDERAL

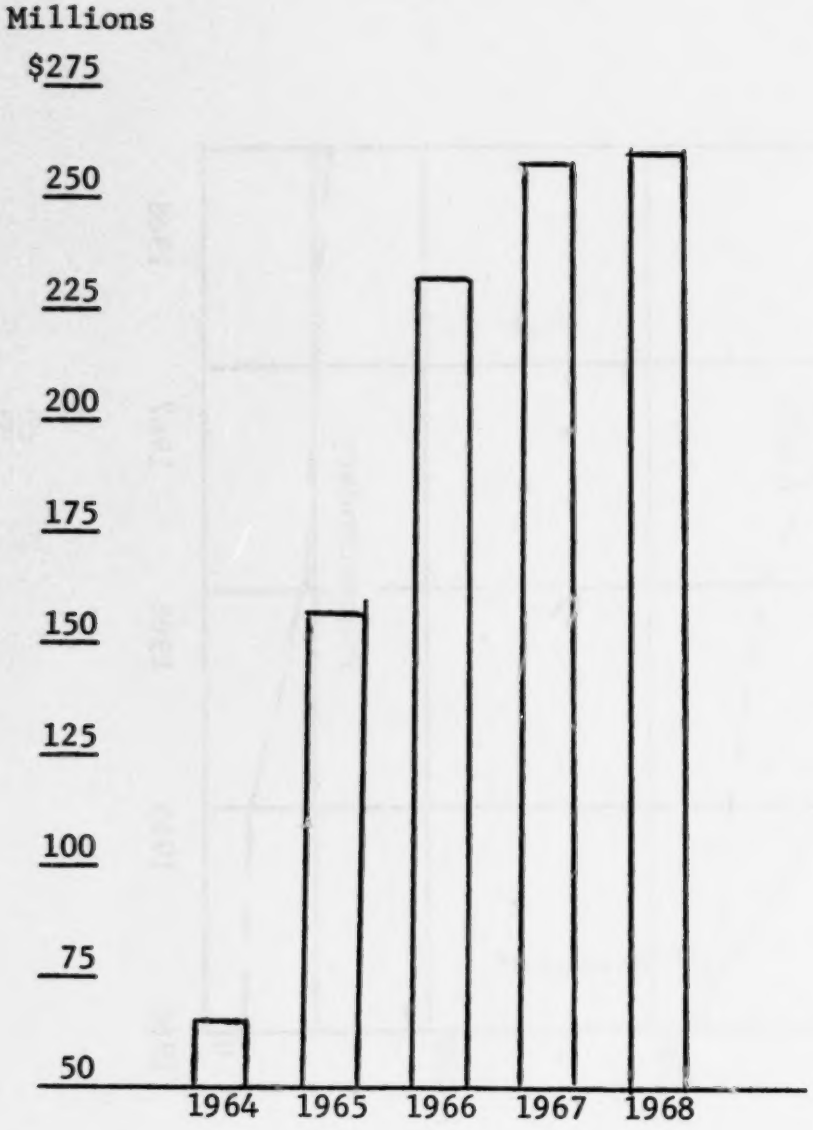
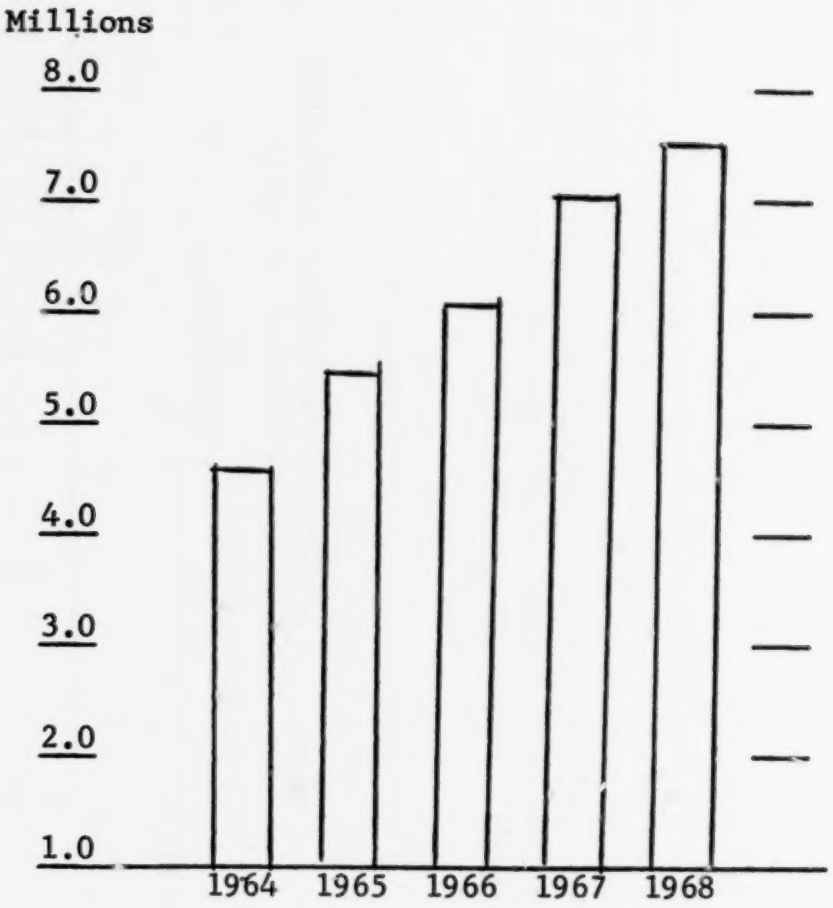



CHART 4

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
ENROLLMENT - TOTALS

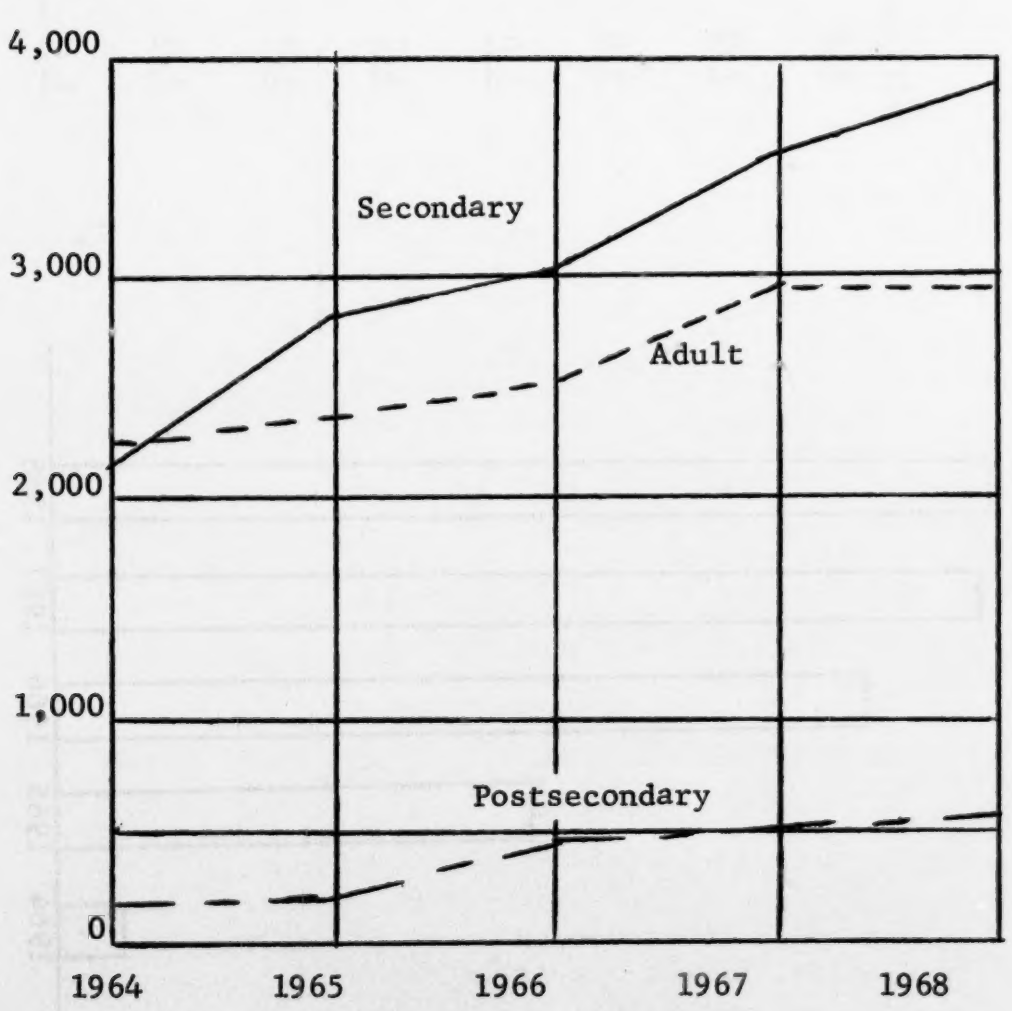


## SECONDARY PROGRAMS

Nearly 4 million students were enrolled in secondary vocational education programs in 1968. (See chart 5.) This amounted to approximately 27 percent of the total secondary enrollment for public and private schools, grades 9 through 12. Enrollments in 11th and 12th grades generally showed higher percentages of students attending vocational classes than in 9th and 10th grades.

CHART 5

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL
of
INSTRUCTION



All occupational categories except home economics and agriculture showed increases in enrollments by the senior year, ranging from six to 24 times the number in freshmen classes. One reason for this difference is that the practical requirements regarding vocational training and work experience programs often are not feasible for youths under 16. States are recognizing that more exploratory and occupational orientation courses must be provided in the elementary and junior high school grades if a greater number of students is to be kept from dropping out. Such students often are not old enough for regular vocational programs, but if recruited in such prevocational programs, they might be held in school and later trained in the regular programs. The opposite is true in the fields of agriculture and home economics, where courses are concentrated in the first 2 years of high school.

With respect to expenditures under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, the largest increase in spending for any program level in 1968 was for secondary programs. Federal, State, and local expenditures amounted to nearly $365 million for secondary vocational education, $86.7 million more than in 1967. Slightly more than every third dollar spent for vocational education, excluding construction and work-study, was used to finance secondary programs.

The States generally reported considerable new program development and reorientation of existing programs during the year as well as increased enrollments and expenditures. Illinois stated that development of area secondary centers was a major factor in increasing its enrollments. While the nationwide average of secondary school enrollment in vocational education increased to a total of 27 percent in 1968, some States recorded much higher percentages. In Florida, 37 percent of all high school students took vocational education courses. North Carolina reported that 52 percent of its secondary school youths were taking some form of vocational education. New York indicated that approximately 23,000 more pupils enrolled in home economics during the year, mostly in one-semester, special-interest courses. A number of States indicated that additional effort was being made to develop gainful home economics programs, and some States developed new consumer education programs at the secondary level.

Relatively few programs were reported in health occupations and technical education at the secondary level during the year, in comparison with the number of programs in these fields at the postsecondary level. This was due largely to the advanced level of training usually required for these occupations. As a result of the stringent requirements, such programs were frequently available only at the postsecondary level. As a means of alleviating this problem, States attempted to coordinate more closely with health institutions and business and industry in selecting enrollees carefully to assure that graduates would be mature and capable enough to meet the higher requirements for jobs in these fields.

Occupational orientation and exploratory courses are a means of closing the present gap between development of basic skills in reading, writing, and mathematics in elementary school and development of occupational skills in the 11th and 12th grades of high school. North Carolina has an exemplary program of this nature--Introduction to Vocations (IV). In fiscal year 1968 almost 16,000 students in 237 schools in North Carolina participated in this survey course, which introduced 9th grade students to a wide range of occupations. Limited funds prevented even greater expansion of the program. Coordination between the teacher trainer at North Carolina State University and the IV staff, a summer workshop for new teachers, and a conference for experienced teachers comprised some of the teacher education efforts involved in the program. Publicity was regarded as highly important; therefore, an orientation filmstrip was developed for students, a handbook on the use of consulting committees was prepared for teachers, and an educational exhibit was prepared for the State fair. Another development of interest in North Carolina was the encouragement given to students in 10th grade by affording them an opportunity for further knowledge through exploration of clusters of occupations.

Another State, New Jersey, held its second Summer Institute of Technology for Children. The session ran for 6 weeks in the summer of 1967. Thirty-three elementary school teachers in New Jersey, who taught 990 students, attended the conference and then worked in the program during the school year. The purpose of the conference was to discuss vocational guidance and vocational education orientation for pupils in kindergarten through 6th grade.

Other States reported innovative efforts taken at the secondary level to reach goals set for fiscal year 1968. Supervisors, teachers, and other county personnel in Florida participated with the State staff in planning the use of educational improvement funds made available in the 1968 special session of the legislature. Tennessee reported the opening of two combination secondary-postsecondary area vocational-technical schools in 1968. Students from seven secondary schools in three systems attended on a half-day basis. Tennessee indicated this type of school was the most practical approach for rural areas in that State since a wider variety of facilities, equipment, and instructional supplies and more teachers with varied backgrounds and expertise were available than could be supported by individual local schools. Also, a centralized vocational education center enabled a more economic plan of operation.

Evaluation of "Project Capstone," a 3-year pilot program completed in Wisconsin, indicated that excellent progress had been made in providing improved access to effective job-entry training for students in comprehensive high schools. Extensive planning by State staff, advisory committees, teams of local vocational education coordinators, and a special 8-week summer session at the University of Wisconsin for the coordinators were major elements of the program. Thirty-four

schools had been selected in 1965 to participate in the pilot program emphasizing the development of a wide range of job-entry training programs in the 12th grade; later 81 more schools joined the program. Thirty-five percent of Wisconsin's allotment under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 for the past 3 years has been allocated to this program. All indications are that this type of activity will be continued, as teacher education institutions provide instruction in teaching "capstone" courses for new teachers.

## POSTSECONDARY PROGRAMS

Enrollments in postsecondary classes in fiscal year 1968 increased by almost 19 percent above the level of the previous year, reaching a total of 592,970. (See chart 5.) Of the nearly 14 million persons in the 18 to 21 age group throughout the Nation, approximately 4.3 percent were enrolled in full-time vocational programs at the postsecondary level. While many persons remain to be reached and the job of expanding and redirecting programs has only begun, several States showed clear evidence that much effort had been made during the year to expand vocational education at the postsecondary level.

Seven States, with postsecondary enrollments ranging from 3,000 to 68,700 each, reported doubling or tripling their enrollments of 1967; enrollments tripled in Florida from 20,620 in 1964 to 68,700 in 1968, and Alabama's enrollment rose from 1,340 to 11,423. California's system of community colleges enrolled 195,087, accounting for almost one-third of the entire postsecondary enrollment in vocational education. About one-fifth of the States had over 10,000 students enrolled in postsecondary programs, and only California, Florida, New York, Michigan, and Texas had enrollments larger than 20,000.

Increases in enrollments of more than 10 percent occurred in all but one of the occupational categories, with enrollments in distributive education more than doubling at the postsecondary level, from 21,000 in 1967 to 44,824 in 1968. Officially, technical education increased only 7.8 percent, but this figure is somewhat misleading because of the difficulty many States experience in classifying postsecondary programs. Postsecondary institutions are preparing persons to be technicians or similar supportive personnel. Some of these individuals are prepared in programs reported as technical education, while others are reported under health occupations, trade and industrial, or one of the other major occupational services.

More than $185 million in combined Federal, State, and local funds were allocated to postsecondary programs in fiscal year 1968 in connection with the 1963 act, representing an increase of more than $27 million over the 1967 level of funding. Federal support under the 1963 act, amounting to $42.9 million, represented only 23 percent of total postsecondary expenditures. State and local efforts reached $142.6 million, which equals 15 percent of all State and local expenditures for vocational education in 1968.

Many States indicated growth in postsecondary programs. Illinois reported an increase in the number of junior colleges and in the number of programs, which accounted for a significant proportion of its reported increase in postsecondary enrollments in vocational education. New York stated that growth of community colleges was noteworthy, with articulation between the secondary and postsecondary programs improving each year. A concerted effort was made in that State to provide a smooth transition from high school to the institution providing further training. Some of the steps taken in New York to achieve this objective involved 1-year certificate programs, greater flexibility in admissions requirements, and expanded facilities for postsecondary institutions.

One State, Tennessee, indicated a change in the reporting system had resulted in an apparent decline in enrollments. This could also be a reasonable explanation for decreases in a few other States. Tennessee reported it had done considerable planning for the future development and redirection of off-farm agricultural and home economics programs at the postsecondary level. The surge in postsecondary enrollments in Wisconsin was attributed mainly to district reorganization and other strengthening factors which had made classroom space available in communities where thousands of applicants were turned away only two or three years before. Wisconsin's report also stated that the image of vocational education has been rising and that modern technology makes it increasingly worthwhile for persons just past high school age to spend a year or two in advanced skill training or technical education. Accordingly, the enhanced image and increasing technology factors are contributing to the continued increases in program demand.

Paradoxically, even though program demand was relatively high and employment opportunities were for the most part readily available, some States reported problems in developing programs. In Iowa, area school personnel found that many of their students needed high school equivalency certificates to qualify for postsecondary program offerings. Efforts were then made in Iowa to modify programs to include the necessary basic education, testing, pretechnical, or remedial programs. Some States developed junior and community colleges with academic programs, ignoring the extensive need for advanced occupational skill training at the postsecondary level. Several States experienced problems regarding the administration and supervision of vocational programs in postsecondary institutions, especially with respect to the functions of the State board of vocational education in relationship to State academic organizational elements and programs.

Cooperative efforts were made in some States to improve programs and services. In Illinois, members of junior college staffs in agriculture education from the 12 institutions offering postsecondary programs in agriculture established a teachers' organization.

This organization was designed to improve cooperation and coordination among the junior colleges and, since the organization was affiliated with the secondary teachers' group, with secondary schools and personnel as well.

In New York, cooperative involvement with State staffs associated with other Federal acts was initiated to improve occupational education. A joint funding under the National Defense Education Act of 1958 and the Vocational Education Act of 1963 assisted the creation of a model vocational guidance unit in the urban center of a community college. The center worked primarily with hardcore unemployed and disadvantaged persons. Also, in New York the secondary and postsecondary units in Fulton and Montgomery Counties established cooperatively a data processing program, using a common facility and funding the program jointly.

New curriculums inaugurated in New York included police science, operating room, opthalmic dispensing, environmental health, medical emergency, inhalation therapy, and occupational therapy technologies--all leading to an associate degree. Illinois reported that three new technical occupations programs at the postsecondary level made a significant impact; these were commercial pilot training, police science, and instrumentation technologies.

## ADULT PROGRAMS

Enrollment in adult vocational education totaled 2,987,070 in 1968, increasing only 46,000 above the 1967 level. Almost 600,000 persons who had entered the labor market received training preparing them to enter new jobs; approximately 2.3 million took supplemental training to upgrade or refresh their occupational proficiency. In all, 39.6 percent of the total enrollment in vocational education was in adult classes.

Adult programs benefited from increased State and local support in 1968. States devoted over $46.2 million to adult preparatory and supplementary programs, matching Federal expenditures under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 by more than 4 to 1. Federal funds provided in 1968 under the 1963 act totaled $10.9 million, about the same as in 1967. Expenditures for adults continued to represent less than 6 percent of all spending under the 1963 act, indicating among other things the relatively low cost of training an adult student. A portion of adult programs are operated on a part-time basis and are generally less expensive to administer than the secondary and post-secondary programs.

Growth experienced by some States in adult enrollments was offset nationally by decreases in other States, preventing any substantial overall growth. Texas corrected a major reporting error in previous figures, which reduced its adult enrollment by over 93,000 but brought the overall adult enrollment to a more accurate total. Illinois

attributed its decrease in adult enrollments to the curtailment of State reimbursement for all occupational categories and adult homemaking programs, except in technical education. Many States held back expansion of adult programs because Federal allotments to the States continued at the previous year's level, electing instead to place priority on their secondary and postsecondary programs.

Various patterns emerged in expansion of programs. Illinois reported that even with cutbacks in State funds, trade and industrial education maintained steady growth in adult preparatory programs. Indications were that when followup procedures were properly implemented, a satisfactory pattern of matching adult enrollees with new jobs would probably emerge. Florida explained its decrease in adult enrollments in industrial education, particularly in the apprenticeship program, probably resulted from many contractors converting from union to nonunion shops. Another reason cited for decreased enrollments was the high employment rate in Florida, which may have reduced incentive to take additional training, since jobs were relatively easy to find.

In Georgia, the adult program in area vocational-technical schools experienced accelerated growth during the school year 1967 through 1968. This was attributed in part to the addition of a Coordinator of Adult Instruction and a Coordinator of Industrial Training at each area vocational school. The adult courses at area schools may be initiated at any time during the year as the need arises, with the Coordinator of Industrial Training serving as liaison between the school and industry and designing courses to meet specific needs. The Coordinator of Industrial Training in Georgia also develops and coordinates preemployment training courses for new industries.

New Jersey reported that its private business schools increased their adult enrollments considerably. One reason given for the rise in private school enrollments is that people already in the labor market were earning wages; therefore, they had the necessary funds to pay tuition.

In Louisiana, during fiscal year 1968, both the preparatory and supplementary training programs for adults reached the greatest levels of participation ever registered. Reasons given for this large increase included: new technical requirements for jobs which necessitated upgrading training; increased desire to seek better paying jobs, which required new skills and knowledge; and plant expansion, which made new jobs available and created competition for these better jobs.

Upward trends were noted in different occupational categories. Illinois stated that the emerging postsecondary centers will soon be the major suppliers of adult education for agriculture and office occupations. Supplemental training in technical education for adults

continued to expand in Florida. Two programs in which considerable emphasis was placed at the adult level were technician programs in air and water pollution control. A 40-hour home economics class conducted for "cottage parents" at the Louisiana State School for the Deaf helped the employees of this institution to acquire competence in providing substitute parental care and guidance for children under their supervision.

An experimental program in Illinois was conducted in vocational guidance and job coordination in retraining adults. The program involved the combined efforts of the Division of Adult Education and the State Board for Vocational Education and Rehabilitation in an attempt to make the services available in a socioeconomically depressed area.

## PROGRAMS FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

The number of persons with special needs served by vocational education in 1968 increased by almost nine times over the 1965 level. In 1968, 220,000 persons with special needs, or 3 percent of all those served by vocational education, were enrolled in special programs or were being served in regular programs. Persons with special needs include both the handicapped and the disadvantaged: Those whose physical, emotional, or mental handicaps retard their development; and those whose environments have raised barriers to their economic and social progress. Groups to be served by vocational education, as defined in the Vocational Education Act of 1963, include all "persons who have academic, socioeconomic, or other handicaps that prevent them from succeeding in regular vocational education programs." Vocational programs reached persons in schools for the deaf and blind, homes for unwed mothers, camps for migrant workers, public schools of the inner city, isolated settlements of Indians, and rural poor, reformatories, prisons, and State mental hospitals.

Total expenditures for persons with special needs rose by almost 20 percent in fiscal year 1968. Combined Federal, State, and local expenditures increased from $20,535,474 in fiscal year 1967 to $24,631,208 in fiscal year 1968. The increase in Federal expenditures was particularly dramatic. Federal expenditures rose by approximately 72 percent from $3,559,315 in fiscal year 1967 to $6,166,530 in fiscal year 1968. (See table A.)

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TABLE A

EXPENDITURES FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

| Fiscal Year | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local Total | State | Local |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1967 | $20,535,474 | $3,559,315 | $16,976,159 | $8,024,869 | $8,951,290 |
| 1968 | 24,631,208 | 6,166,530 | 18,464,678 | 8,513,573 | 9,951,290 |

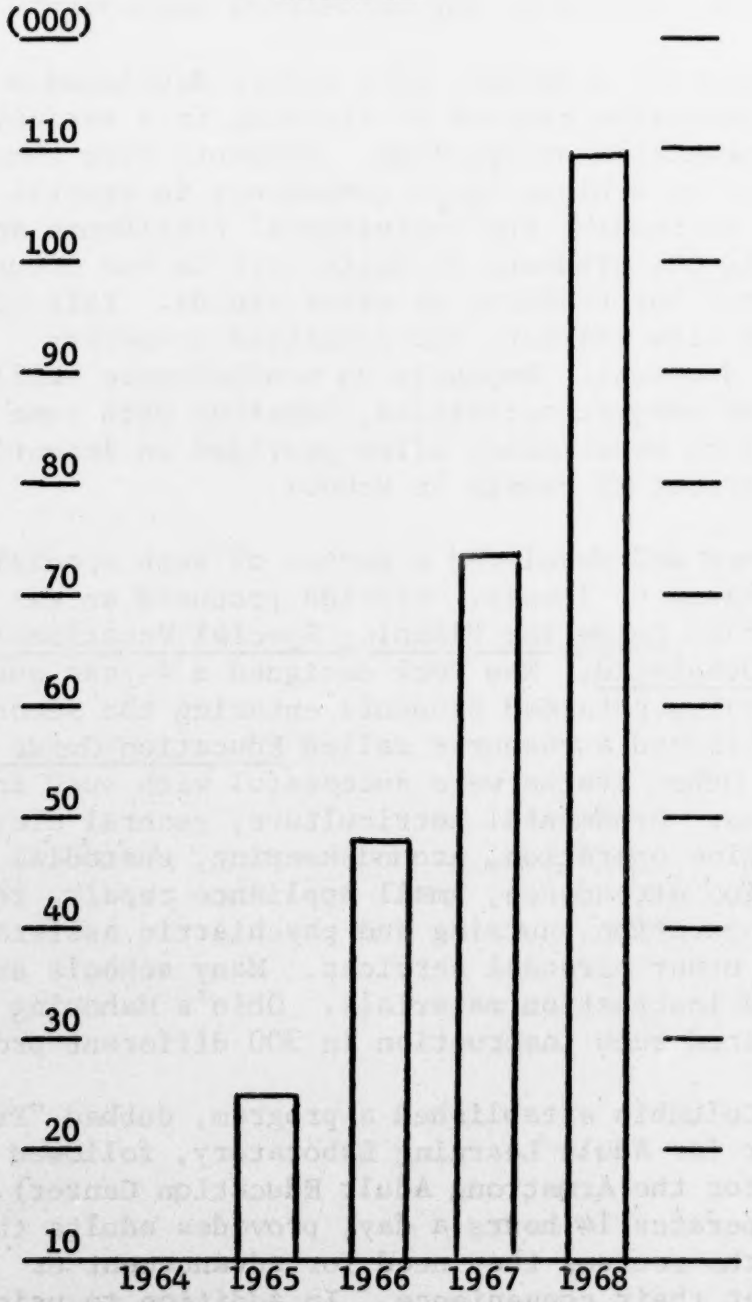
In an effort to meet the special needs of persons, the States either conducted special programs exclusively for these individuals, or they supplemented regular program offerings with special services. Some States preferred not to operate separate programs for such persons, convinced that separating disadvantaged and handicapped students from regular programs and students presented an added disadvantage. Other States felt that students with special needs could not succeed without special instruction and, in many cases, these slower students would retard the progress of the other nonhandicapped and disadvantaged youths and adults in the regular programs. In 1968 the total number of persons identified as having special needs and served in programs of vocational education was about equally divided between those enrolled in special programs and those counted in regular occupational programs. (See chart 6.)

Because of the continually increasing demand to expand programs for students not handicapped or disadvantaged and because of the pressure from business and industry to meet their manpower needs many States have been somewhat hesitant or unable to devote significant portions of funds and personnel to teaching persons with special needs. Where employers cooperated in providing work experience programs and in hiring those who completed special vocational education programs, State and local boards were encouraged to expand programs for the disadvantaged, but, too frequently, other groups were given priority.

Concern increased on the national level that more effort be made to help such persons succeed in vocational education. The report of the National Advisory Council in 1968 recommended strongly that the States and the Federal Government give far greater attention to persons with special needs. Some States have made considerable effort to provide special services and attention to those needing them. Approximately one-half the States have appointed a member of the State staff to work full or part time on the development of programs for persons with special needs. Many States provided inservice training programs for teachers of disadvantaged cr handicapped students. Numerous States reported having State and local guidance personnel working exclusively with persons with special needs.

CHART 6

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
ENROLLMENT
SPECIAL NEEDS*
PROGRAMS




* Does not include Special Needs students enrolled in regular programs.

If separate classes were provided in the State, in almost all cases two kinds of programs were offered: (1) special prevocational training courses, remedial in nature, to prepare students for enrollment in regular vocational education programs, and (2) special vocational programs for persons of restricted or slower learning abilities.

The prevocational training provided frequently stressed basic communications and mathematical skills while the special vocational programs included basic instruction for jobs requiring a relatively low level of skills and knowledge, good grooming, hygiene, and other basic requisites for successful employment.

For special or separate programs, many States developed a system of short-term intensive courses of training in a variety of single-skill or semiskilled occupations. Students were thus provided an opportunity to achieve basic competency in several such skills, each one increasing the individuals' confidence and abilities or motivating the students to begin work in one occupation and returning later for training in other fields. This kind of system accommodated slow learners and permitted temporary detours for potential dropouts. Emphasis on manipulative skills and laboratory-oriented project activities, together with some type of compensatory work experience, often provided an incentive for the prospective dropout to remain in school.

Some States planned and developed a series of such special programs in various phases or levels. Florida produced an excellent document entitled Guide for Planning Special Vocational Programs for the Disadvantaged. New York designed a 4-year curriculum for educable mentally retarded students entering the secondary programs, and Utah published a resource called Education Guide for Service Occupations. Other States were successful with such instructional programs as: ornamental horticulture, general clerical work, duplicating machine operation, groundskeeping, custodial service, service station attendance, small appliance repair, retail sales, cash register operation, nursing and psychiatric assistance, care of the aged, and other personal services. Many schools experimented with programed instruction materials. Ohio's Mahoning Valley Vocational School offered such instruction in 300 different programs.

The District of Columbia established a program, dubbed "Project CALL" 629-2822 (Center for Adult Learning Laboratory, followed by the telephone number for the Armstrong Adult Education Center). Project CALL, which operates 14 hours a day, provides adults the opportunity to study the courses they need for advancement or personal improvement at their convenience. In addition to using programed materials, students receive individualized instruction and tutoring in basic subjects from coordinators at the center.

Maryland opened three vocational centers devoted entirely to persons with special needs. In New York, two-thirds of the funds allocated to the "Big Six Cities" were categorically designated for the purpose of developing and expanding programs for persons with special needs. New York led all other States in total expenditures for vocational education for such persons, with 17 percent of its total allocations in vocational education going for this purpose.

Two outstanding programs have been developed in Cincinnati and in Cleveland, Ohio. They are known as Vocational Rehabilitation and Job Preparatory Centers. In Cleveland, there is a strong guidance and counseling program, with supportive services secured from vocational rehabilitation. A full-time work experience coordinator has been placed in the Cleveland school by the Neighborhood Youth Corps for the inschool work experience program. The supportive health services include a physician, nurse, dentist, dental hygienist, medical aide, speech therapist, and a psychologist. The Cleveland program offers a fine example of the coordination required among local, State, and national agencies to develop and maintain a successful program of such services for persons with special needs.

Many of these programs drew upon the resources of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Department of Labor, and State Employment Services. In addition to the Vocational Education Act of 1963, special needs programs obtained assistance from the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (titles I, II, III).

# CHAPTER II:
# MANPOWER TRENDS AND CHANGING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

## CHAPTER II: MANPOWER TRENDS AND CHANGING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Sudden shifts in manpower requirements have accompanied rapid economic and technical development and urbanization in the United States. In previous years migration to urban centers kept pace with the increasing concentration of economic resources in those areas. However, the rate of migration is leveling off, as the movement into the inner city by poorer people from depressed areas is being offset by the movement out of the city to surrounding metropolitan rings by the upper and middle classes. An immediate effect of this exodus has been a severe loss in urban property taxes, a primary source of funds needed for education and remedial services. At the same time, teenage and adult residents of the inner-city must travel to the suburbs to find blue-collar jobs or clerical and sales work. Where metropolitan transit systems remain undeveloped, the city dweller is virtually locked into his residential area, jobless. Even where transportation is more accessible, the cost of commuting is often prohibitive, especially considering the salaries paid in many of the jobs available.

Although the urban manpower trend is upward in the service industries, many of the jobs available are at the professional, technical, or managerial level. Jobs for unskilled persons often involve menial tasks with low wages and provide almost no means of advancement.

In many cities, government employment has risen considerably for the past 15 years and will continue to do so, especially employment by State and local government. About one-half of that total growth, however, will involve professional, administrative, and technical workers. It is estimated that, if the Nation wished to bring public services up to satisfactory levels, jobs could be provided for up to 5 million unskilled workers. These opportunities would arise in the medical and health services, education, welfare and home care, public protection, urban renewal and sanitation, and national beautification fields. The number of jobs available would depend on the spending priorities established by national, State, and local government. Even with sharply increased allocations for health, education, and welfare, many entry-level unskilled jobs will no doubt be eliminated by modern equipment which will automate administrative procedures and general maintenance.

The plight of the unskilled urban worker is far worse among youths, particularly the nonwhite. One out of every four nonwhite youths in the entire labor force is unemployed, and the rate is higher in the urban ghetto areas. For example, the Negro teenage population in the cities rose 50 percent during the years 1960-65, more than double the increase for the teenage population nationally. This rapid population growth is expected to continue over the next 10 years.

Young persons living in the city and seeking employment find themselves hampered frequently by insufficient education, age, and ghetto residence. City schools often have poorer facilities, fewer instructional materials, and less able teachers than those found in surrounding suburban areas. Antiquated vocational facilities are a major problem. Communication is especially weak between residents of the poorest sections of the cities, the schools, and employment services. Mistrust and fear often keep young persons isolated, and relying on relatives and friends for scattered information about employment, or remedial health, and educational services. Limited numbers of jobs are available in ghetto areas.

Unemployment, especially among youths, is but one aspect of the manpower problem in the cities. Low wages and underemployment among many persons, young and old, help to account for the fact that in some cities up to 75 percent of nonwhite families live in what can be statistically defined as poverty areas, and one out of every four nonwhite families receives an income below the poverty level as defined by the Social Security Administration.

In recent years a multiplicity of manpower programs completely or partially supported by Federal funds have been initiated or continued under the pressure of national concern for the problems of education, training, and employment. The diversity of such programs, administered by a variety of Federal, State, and local agencies, has often resulted in considerable overlap, unmet needs, and general frustration. Individual programs have accomplished much for the disadvantaged in some instances, but an immediate need exists for coordination of efforts at every level and in every program.

## RURAL MANPOWER TRENDS

Only 4 million persons were employed on farms in 1965, and projections through 1975 show a continued decrease in farm employment. Many new occupations which demand some background or training in the broad field of agriculture opened up in recent years and promise to expand in the future. The land-grant agricultural colleges reported that 15,000 new jobs are available annually in agricultural professions, including agricultural research, industry, business, education, communications, conservation, and services. Vocational education has begun to meet demands for persons trained in these areas with development of such programs as ornamental horticulture, floristry, agricultural resources, forestry, and many others. Still, each year thousands of jobs remain unfilled because of the shortage of trained persons available.

In addition to the new opportunities presented by agricultural technology in rural areas, increased leisure time afforded by technology has multiplied the demand for recreational resources. Rural areas offer the greatest potential for development of the recreation industry. Outdoor recreation activities are expected to increase to four times the present number by the year 2000 A.D., which will create many new opportunities in rural areas for the promotion and management of recreational services. Many farm homes could become centers for such activities, accommodating visitors from urban areas.

Heavy industry is beginning to move more extensively into rural areas. Almost one-half of the million dollar plants opened in 1967 were established outside large metropolitan areas. From 1962 through 1966, the industrial employment rate tripled in urban areas, but rose nearly eight times over the previous base period in rural areas to 6.2 percent, and 11 times in small town areas to 5.5 percent. At present almost 50 percent of men in rural areas are employed in blue-collar work with almost the same percentage of employed women in office occupations. The demand for new job opportunities is relatively greater in rural areas because of higher replacement ratios in the work force. An average of 177 young men will reach working age (20) between 1960 and 1970 in rural areas for every 100 older men who will leave the working group (20 to 64) due to death and retirement. Whether these young men will find a place in the work force will depend, among other factors, upon the development of educational programs to prepare them for work.

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS AS THEY RELATE TO MANPOWER NEEDS

Vocational education programs are being adapted to the changing manpower requirements of the Nation. In fiscal year 1968 vocational education programs served a greater number of persons of every age and every community through more and better programs. For example, the total number of persons who completed secondary or postsecondary vocational programs in 1968 reached 885,164. Even more significant than the 27 percent increase recorded in secondary and postsecondary enrollments since 1966 was the 46 percent increase in program completions recorded during the 1966 to 1968 period.

More than 50 percent of those who completed vocational education programs, or nearly 500,000 persons, were available for placement in 1968. Of those not available for placement, over 53,000 entered the Armed Forces, and more than 200,000 others continued school on a full-time basis. More than one out of four students who completed post-secondary programs invested further in their education by continuing school beyond grades 13 and 14 as full-time students.

Three out of every four vocational education graduates available for placement were employed in a field for which they were trained or in a field closely related to their training. Almost 14 percent of the same group were employed full time in fields unrelated to their training. Eighty-seven percent of those completing postsecondary programs were placed in fields for which they were trained; or in related fields, while 72 percent of those completing secondary programs were so placed. Persons completing postsecondary health and technical programs represented the highest percentages, 94.5 percent and 91 percent respectively, of employment in areas related to their vocational training.

Unemployment among graduates of vocational programs was far below the national rates for persons within the 16 to 19 and 20 to 24 age groups. Of those who completed secondary vocational programs in 1968, 6.5 percent were unemployed and seeking a job, as compared with national unemployment rates of 25 percent for nonwhites and 11 percent for whites in the 16 to 19 year age group. The nonwhite unemployment rate for this age group has not dropped below 25 percent since 1958, while the rate among whites dropped from 14 percent in 1958 to 11 percent in 1968. Unemployment among graduates of postsecondary vocational programs in 1968 reached only 3.8 percent, as compared with the national unemployment rate of 8.3 percent among nonwhites and 4.6 percent among whites in the 20 to 24 year age group.

## CHANGING MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS

Although vocational education prepared about 885,000 persons with marketable skills in 1968, its contribution to meeting the employment needs of individuals must be considered in light of present and future manpower requirements and opportunities. Estimates of the Nation's future labor force project an increase of 18.1 percent, from 84,617,000 in 1970 to nearly 100 million persons in 1980. Population estimates for the same years show the number of persons 14 years of age and over increasing 16.3 percent. Growth in the labor force has been greater than population growth since 1960.

Manpower shortages in all the leading occupational categories will probably remain a consistent problem through at least 1980. In addition to the openings created by growth and expansion, a regular percentage of openings arise annually as a result of deaths and retirements. Many of these openings remain unfilled because of the shortage of persons trained and ready to enter the labor force. Quarterly reports of the U.S. Training and Employment Service for the years 1966-68 show about 200,000 job openings unfilled--more than half of them in 15 selected metropolitan areas.

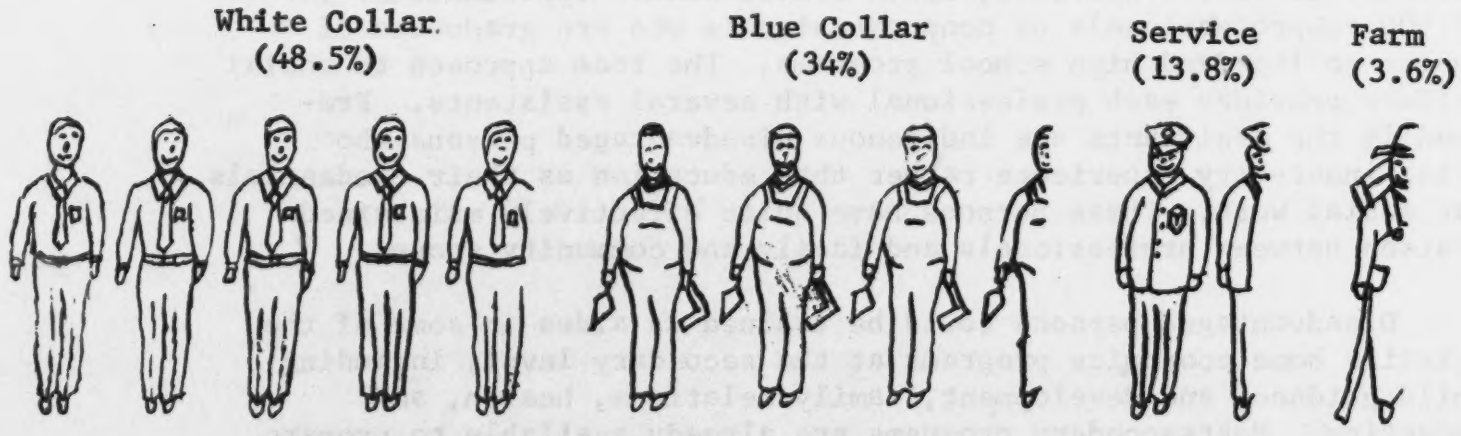
Despite persistent shortages in many occupational fields, unemployment was still high in 1968 among nonwhites and younger persons, particularly in metropolitan areas. Although the national unemployment rate of 3.6 percent for persons 16 years of age and over was the lowest since 1952, approximately 13 percent of all persons aged 16 to 19 and 8.7 percent of those aged 16 to 24 were unemployed in 1968. In nearly every age group and in almost every geographical area, unemployment rates among nonwhites were twice as high as those for whites. Seventeen out of the 20 largest metropolitan areas in the country reported a higher unemployment rate in their central cities than was reported as a national average. Much of the unemployment among nonwhites and younger persons in general was structural: the result of insufficient education and training.

The median years of schooling completed by those in the total civilian labor force between the ages of 18 and 55 in 1968 was 12.3 years. Median years completed by nonwhite males in the same age group was 10.3. Better than one out of three white males in the labor force had completed high school, compared with one out of four nonwhite males. Unemployment among high school dropouts was twice as high as among graduates. Nonfarm laborers completed the fewest years of schooling, with an average of 9.5.

The proportion of semiskilled and unskilled workers in the labor market will probably decline through 1975, while the number of professional and technical workers will undoubtedly grow at a rate almost twice that of overall national employment. (See chart 7.) The untrained person may still find a job, but he will probably have difficulty finding and maintaining a rewarding occupational career.

CHART 7

ESTIMATED COMPOSITION OF THE LABOR FORCE IN 1975*




* Source: Manpower Report of the President, 1969 (adaptation).

Certain occupational groups with considerable growth potential in the coming years are also concentrated in urban areas, and these may offer promising opportunities for which to train disadvantaged persons. In the construction crafts, for example, some 3.4 million persons were employed in 1966. By the mid-1970's this total is projected to increase to 4.5 million, a growth of 1.1 million or 33 percent. The average age in many of the skilled building trades is high since few young persons have entered these occupations recently. Mainly, for this reason more job openings in construction are likely to come about in the next 10 years because of needs to replace attrition losses--rather than because of employment growth. This replacement demand is expected to create 1.8 million job openings in the 10-year period beginning in 1966. When the attrition rates are added to employment growth, the total amounts to 2.9 million career opportunities in the skilled building trades, or an average of 290,000 annual openings through 1975.

Nonwhite employment in the construction trades has been considerably below the level of 10.5 percent nonwhite representation in the entire labor force. In 1966 some 180,000 nonwhites were employed in seven selected construction occupations which made up four-fifths of all employment in the construction trades and which included: brickmasons, stonemasons, and tilesetters; carpenters; cranemen, derrickmen, and hoistmen; electricians; excavating, grading, and road machinery operators; painters; plumbers and pipefitters. Employment growth alone could create over 150,000 new job openings for persons prepared with skills in these fields.

Social welfare occupations present another area of expanding opportunity for positions at the paraprofessional levels for disadvantaged persons in urban areas. In order to fulfill the intent of social legislation and to reform and reorganize existing welfare programs, as well as to replace attrition losses, some 40,000 positions could be opened annually, beginning immediately and extending through 1975. The shortage of 4-year graduates in the social professions and, more importantly, new team strategies in the delivery of social services, could create annual opportunities for 17,500 subprofessionals or nonprofessionals who are graduates of junior college and high school programs. The team approach to social welfare provides each professional with several assistants. Frequently the assistants are indigenous disadvantaged persons who bring inner-city experience rather than education as their credentials for social work. These persons have quite effectively maintained liaison between professionals and family and community groups.

Disadvantaged persons could be trained as aides in some of the existing home economics programs at the secondary level, including child guidance and development, family relations, health, and budgeting. Postsecondary programs are already available to prepare

for such occupational specialties as: community organization worker (assistant), psychiatric social worker (assistant), case work assistant, program aide in group work, recreation leader, and social work assistant. In the early 1960's one-third of those engaged in recreational work, community services, public assistance, and care for the aged, had less than a 4-year college degree. With the expansion of existing vocational education programs, the number of social work aides and assistants might be significantly increased by 1975.

There are fewer barriers to job entry based on race in social work then in most other professional or human service occupations. In the mid-1960's, 15 percent of the social welfare and recreational workers were nonwhites; this was a considerably greater proportion than nonwhites employed in all civilian employment, where the percentage was slightly more than 10.5 percent. If the representation of nonwhites in the social work occupations did little more than remain at the level reported in the mid-1960's, between 65,000 and 75,000 nonwhites could be employed in social work by 1975. On this basis approximately 6,000 of the estimated 40,000 annual career openings through 1975 could be expected to represent job opportunities for nonwhites.

Like the social welfare occupations, health service occupations present promising opportunities for developing "new career" programs. Essentially, new career programs would prepare a student for an entry level position in one of the human service occupations, allowing the student to continue to the level of proficiency desired by means of a carefully articulated program of work and study. In the health profession, many disadvantaged persons might begin at the level of nursing aide, an occupation with a projected 77,000 average annual openings through 1975, and continue on to practical nursing, in which 39,000 new openings will probably develop through 1975. The next career step might include qualifying for an associate degree in nursing, which would prepare one for positions with demands for over 60,00 new annual entrants through 1975.

At present curriculums and licensing requirements are not organized to promote the new careers concept in the health service occupations, despite the fact that technological advances and legislation making health services more available have multiplied the need for persons trained in health occupations. The manpower resources available among disadvantaged groups for careers in the health profession will not be fully employed until professional personnel in the health fields and education develop and properly accredit thoroughly connected career ladders among the health occupations.

Office occupations is another field with thousands of annual openings in urban areas with increasing nonwhite representation. Projections published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that the greatest number of annual openings in office occupations through 1975 will arise in stenographic, secretarial, and related occupations (175,000); bookkeepers (80,000); cashiers (60,000); typing and related occupations (60,000); and business data processing occupations (40,000). Electronic computer personnel and office machine operators will increase at the greatest comparative rates in the years to come. Advancement for disadvantaged persons beyond entry level positions in office occupations will probably depend upon the development of new career programs in this field, similar to those proposed for the human service occupations.

## MANPOWER REPORTING

Cooperative efforts in the analysis and solution of manpower problems by the Division of Vocational and Technical Education of the U.S. Office of Education and the Department of Labor were continued in 1968. Both agencies have attempted to develop a standard classification of occupations and educational programs in order to systematize educational planning in light of employment needs and opportunities. One document contributing significantly to that end reached the final stages of preparation in 1968. Prepared jointly by the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, U.S. Office of Education, and the Manpower Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, the document Vocational Education and Occupations (OE-80061) consists of Part I, Instructional Programs Related to Occupations, and Part II, Occupations Related to Instructional Programs. Part I summarizes and codes the substantive content of defined vocational-technical education programs which are included in the Standard Terminology for Curriculum and Instruction in Local and State School Systems. 1/ Part I also relates these programs to codes, titles, and worker trait groups in the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Third Edition. 2/ Part II reverses the arrangement in part I by listing occupations according to code, title, and worker trait groups and by relating them to appropriate educational programs. See appendix C for sample pages from both parts and the U.S. Office of Education Codes and Titles for Vocational-Technical Instructional Programs.

1/ U.S. Office of Education, State Educational Records and Reports Series, Handbook VI. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office

2/ U.S. Department of Labor, 2 Vols. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

An effort related to the publication Vocational Education and Occupations will involve the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Division of Vocational and Technical Education. Periodic reports will estimate annual openings in occupations for which vocational education prepares workers as well as indicate the annual number of completions in the programs leading to these occupations. These estimates will be used to evaluate the relevance and efficiency of vocational education programs and to guide planning for the future.

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# CHAPTER III:
# PEOPLE SERVED—ENROLLMENTS AND TRENDS

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The number of Americans served by vocational education exceeded 7.5 million in fiscal year 1968, almost half a million more than in 1967 and 1.5 million more than in 1966. Combined Federal, State, and local expenditures for providing these services rose by $190 million from approximately $1 billion in fiscal year 1967 to $1.19 billion in fiscal year 1968. State and local educational agencies provided almost all of the increased resources for these programs designed to meet the vocational education needs of some 4.4 million students in secondary and postsecondary institutions and close to 3 million adults in communities throughout the Nation. Enrollments increased in every occupational field except agriculture during this fiscal year.

While enrollments continued to increase, the shortage of qualified instructional and ancillary personnel and the shortage of adequate facilities remained perennial and growing problems. Each occupational area faced new challenges, such as providing appropriate vocational education programs to serve rural and urban disadvantaged groups and to meet the greater demands of a rapidly changing and increasingly complex national economy. Although enrollments in special classes for persons with special needs increased from 73,663 in fiscal year 1967 to 111,000 in fiscal year 1968, and the number of such persons receiving special assistance in regular classes increased from 92,925 in fiscal year 1967 to 107,942 in fiscal year 1968, the States did not have the adequate human and financial resources to deal effectively with the massive numbers and complex needs of all such persons in all communities.

Faced with these and similar challenges, vocational educators attempted to introduce new programs and expand or improve existing ones. Significant increases in secondary enrollments occurred in both the distributive education and trade and industrial fields, where enrollments were increased by approximately 16 and 15 percent, respectively, over the 1967 level. Postsecondary enrollments in the distributive education field more than doubled, from 21,003 in fiscal year 1967 to 44,824 in fiscal year 1968. Office occupations showed a 14 percent increase in enrollments at the adult level over fiscal year 1967.

### TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Broadly speaking, technical education includes advanced instruction and training, especially at the postsecondary level, in any of the traditional occupational areas. It prepares people to provide supportive services to professionals and to perform skills at a technical level.

Programs at the postsecondary level are in increasing demand and are marked for more rapid expansion in the immediate future. Already over 120 occupational fields have opened up for graduates of technical schools, junior and community colleges, and area vocational schools. Career opportunities are available for a variety of technicians and specialists within the general areas of engineering, agriculture, forestry, oceanography, marketing, business, office, community service, education, medical, and allied health services.

Technical occupations education refers more narrowly to programs which provide advanced preparation for employment as a technician or specialist. Those so trained are equipped to work at a relatively high skill level and are able to assist engineers, scientists, and business and industrial managers within an occupational field.

Total expenditures for technical education programs rose about 16.4 percent from $75,431,697 in fiscal year 1967 to $87,776,047 in fiscal year 1968. While Federal expenditures declined slightly, State and local expenditures increased by almost $15 million in fiscal year 1968.

Enrollments in technical occupations programs for 1968 totalled about 269,832, a small increase over the previous year and accounting for over 3.5 percent of the total enrollment in vocational education. The need for more sophisticated equipment and specialized teacher preparation in technical programs has restricted development of these programs at the secondary level. Consequently, postsecondary and adult enrollments combined outnumber those in secondary institutions by almost eight to one, and 21 States offer no secondary technical programs. Secondary enrollments, nevertheless, have increased over 25 percent since 1966, mainly as a result of the States' efforts to provide earlier exposure to technical instruction through such courses as technical drafting and electronics. New York claimed almost half of all those enrolled in secondary technical programs during the year.

Of the 269,832 persons reported in technical occupations programs, more than 80 percent were enrolled in 24 standard technological areas. Approximately 20 percent were enrolled in other fields, including the technologies arising from new industries and services. Colorado, for example, instituted a program in astrogeophysical technology. One out of every three persons in technical occupations was enrolled in electronics technology. Approximately one out of 10 was enrolled in mechanical technology, and the same number was enrolled in scientific data processing. The 2-year Waste Water Technology Program at Texas State Technical Institute is an example of a new program designed to prepare the technically oriented student for new and emerging occupations. Graduates of this program have their choice of jobs both in public service and private industry where they are being employed to help solve water pollution problems.

Another program developed to meet a growing need is the experimental program in biomedical equipment technology at Springfield Technical Institute in Springfield, Mass. This program is especially designed to prepare technicians capable of repairing, maintaining, and assisting in the operation of hospital equipment. While there were only eight graduates during fiscal year 1968, its first year of operation, the program was well received and is expected to expand considerably.

The number of persons with special needs served by special technical programs rose significantly from approximately 853 in fiscal year 1967 to 1,382 in fiscal year 1968. This increase is attributed to the fact that disadvantaged students usually do not have the academic preparation required to succeed in technical programs.

Because of the persistent demand for persons with technical training, many leave technical programs before completion in order to enter employment. Many others fail to complete programs because of inadequate foundations in mathematics, science, and the communicative skills. Many students, poorly instructed, poorly counseled, or poorly motivated, leave or graduate from high school without the prerequisites which insure a reasonable probability of their success in quality postsecondary technical programs. Consequently, many States have instituted student development (pretechnical) programs in junior and community colleges, universities, and area vocational schools. The pretechnical programs normally offer two semesters of mathematics, science, and communicative skills, as well as an introduction into the student's particular field of interest. These programs are tailored to the needs of the individual student and include some direct involvement (usually laboratory work) in the individual's speciality field. A typical example of the increasing number of effective student development programs across the country during fiscal year 1968 was the one at Fayetteville Technical Institute in Fayetteville, N.C. Between 125 to 150 students are enrolled in this program each year. After a year of preparatory work, most of them qualify to enter the regular 2-year programs which contain about 1,000 students and go on to successfully complete advanced technical programs. Other effective student development programs are conducted at all technical institutes in Connecticut, Georgia, and Wisconsin and at many junior colleges in Virginia. The effectiveness of these programs indicates that many more are needed in the States.

## TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Total enrollments in trade and industrial education reached 1,628,542 in 1968, an increase of 137,735 or 9.2 percent above the total recorded in 1967. Enrollments in the diversified occupational

fields within trade and industrial education have increased 28.3 percent since 1966 with the result that one out of every five enrollments in vocational education in 1968 was in trade and industrial education.

Enrollment in apprenticehsip programs, long a special feature of training in skilled crafts and trades, reached 140,820. Michigan, New York, and Ohio each reported that more than 10,000 apprentices received related training during fiscal year 1968. Among all the other States, only seven indicated that no apprenticeship programs were operating. Apprenticeship training was available in a total of 89 trade categories; five of them, carpentry, electricity, machinist, metalworking, and plumbing and pipefitting, served 8,000 or more apprentices each. Cooperative trade and industrial education, which incorporates the work experience component in the regular public school program, expanded moderately, enrolling 40,683 in 1968.

Secondary enrollments have risen 32.2 percent since 1966 to 421,719, an increase of 53,930 over the level of 1967. New York, with 82,954 persons, claimed approximately 20 percent of all secondary enrollments, while seven other States each reported more than 10,000 persons enrolled. Heavily industrialized States naturally led in this field; two-thirds of the total secondary enrollment in trades and industries is concentrated in 13 States.

At the postsecondary level, enrollments expanded by more than 14,000 to 137,732 in 1968. Although postsecondary enrollment in trades and industry is second only to programs in office occupations education, the trade and industrial enrollment is concentrated in fewer States. Twenty States, in fact, enrolled less than 1,000 and nine States reported no postsecondary enrollments.

Trade and industrial education served more than 1 million adults. Adult programs aimed at the problems of unemployment and underemployment gave initial training to more than 100,000 persons, and supplementary training to over 900,000 persons.

Trade and industrial education has continually tried to adapt its programs to provide for persons with special needs. More than 56,000 such persons were accommodated in 1968, 5,000 more than the previous year, with over 38,000 enrolled in special classes and the remainder served in regular classes.

The selection of programs offered in trades and industries is broad, comprising almost one hundred separate titles from air-conditioning to woodworking. Enrollments were heaviest in mechanics, machine shop, foremanship, supervision and management, welding, and drafting occupations. The States have also reported exceedingly rapid growth in the fields of fireman training, law enforcement training, and other public service occupations.

Although 7,000 additional teachers were added in trade and industrial education in fiscal year 1968, many more programs are needed to help ease serious teacher shortage. Kansas had a promising program in which teacher educators taught 16 extension courses in 12 cities with a total enrollment of nearly 400. The effort in this instance, as in many others throughout the States, was to bring the program to the prospective teacher rather than wait for such persons to come to the universities.

Michigan's report pointed out a problem shared by many States. It indicated that programs which require the purchase or rental of costly equipment, such as those related to employment in electrohydraulic control, numerical and computer operation, have been developing slowly. One solution to the problem of expensive equipment has been the establishment of programs in industrial settings. Minnesota singled out such a program for outstanding recognition. This program was conducted at the Honeywell Plant in Minneapolis by personnel from the public schools, and it involved many courses of a technical nature which were fully accepted by the management of the Honeywell Plant.

The adult or evening program of the area vocational-technical schools in Georgia has experienced accelerated growth during 1967-68. This was due in part to the addition of a coordinator of adult instruction and a coordinator of industrial training at each of the area vocational-technical schools. Evening courses were conducted at the area vocational-technical school or in an industrial plant. Course offerings ranged from basic blueprint reading to advanced electronics, depending upon the need in the geographic area served by the school. Supervisor and management courses are becoming increasingly popular and are offered at all schools in the State.

Some important research is being done in the trade and industrial field. For example, a research project to study the training and educational needs of the fire science program in California was conducted by the University of California at Los Angeles in cooperation with the Bureau of Industrial Education in the State department of education. The objectives of the program were: to identify the duties, responsibilities, and training and education requirements for each rank of fire service; to analyze the services being rendered; to develop a comprehensive training program for all ranks; and to develop an organizational structure to implement the results of the study. A questionnaire was used to survey the percentage of men who performed each particular task, the frequency at which tasks were performed, the technical knowledge level required, the conditions under which manipulative skills were performed, and the degree of training required for each indicated task. The collected data were compiled through IBM data processing and results submitted to advisory committees for evaluation and recommendations, and from their recommendations a master plan for training for California fire service was developed.

Another survey in California identified the technical knowledge and skill level required for aviation mechanics. The final report recommended that a common core curriculum be utilized for training aviation mechanics.

## DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

Total enrollments in distributive education increased in 1968 by almost 100,000 or 19.4 percent above the level in 1967, rising to 574,785 students. Programs were offered in 3,665 schools in the Nation, with 1,739 schools also operating programs for adults. California led the States with a total distributive enrollment of 135,668. Florida, New York, Texas, and Virginia each showed enrollments of over 40,000 persons; Michigan reported over 38,000 enrollments.

At the secondary level, statewide programs reached 175,000 students, an increase of 17 percent over 1967. Approximately one out of every three persons in distributive programs was served at this level, with New York registering the largest secondary enrollment, totaling 36,000. Over 100,000 secondary students were concentrated in programs leading to employment in apparel and accessories, food distribution, general merchandise, and retailing.

Cooperative programs in distributive education provided work experience for 95,341 secondary students in 1968, 10,000 more than in 1967. Students' earnings from these programs in many States amounted to several hundred thousand dollars. Cooperative education programs, as in the past, continue to involve a well-supervised, regularly scheduled arrangement between the school and employers, whereby students receive vocational instruction under a teacher coordinator and are assigned to a job-training sponsor by the employing store or business for work and related study.

Since cooperative work experience was limited in many States to 12th grade students, it was available to only one out of every two secondary students enrolled in distributive education. Many States, however, adopted or expanded a second method -- project training -- both as a prerequisite to and alternative for cooperative training. In the project method, students participate in supervised and coordinated work-related activities, primarily in the school laboratory rather than on the job, and enter into a series of contracts with a teacher coordinator rather than an employer.

Although students do not usually experience the same number and type of pressures and crises which arise in actual employment, project training possesses certain compensatory features. Project method experiences may be more carefully programed, may be designed

more easily to meet the student where he is and take him further at his own rate, may be repeated at intervals for indepth learning, and may include more specific, detailed duties than those often experienced by the cooperative students.

Although the number of teachers in distributive programs increased from 7,523 in 1967 to 8,542 in 1968, the persistent growth in enrollments intensified the demand for more teacher coordinators and teacher trainers. For example, a concerted effort in Louisiana's universities and State colleges provided more trained distributive teachers in 1968 than the total number trained during the previous 10 years.

A recent Pennsylvania survey was, however, more indicative of the problem posed for many States: the survey indicated that over 35 percent of all teacher coordinators in Pennsylvania were in their first year of distributive education and that approximately 78 percent of all personnel have been in the program for 5 years or less. In one effort to support its teachers, Kentucky, for the first time, fully reimbursed teacher coordinators on the same basis as other vocational teachers for travel expenses incurred in connection with supervisory duties and for State and regional meetings.

Some States continued to experiment with programs combining two or more occupational specialities. One such pilot effort in New Jersey was Project HEDE (home economics/distributive education). A committee of distributive education and home economics teacher educators, teachers, local supervisors, and State staff members developed a teacher's guide for the program which will be printed at the State vocational education curriculum laboratory. The guide will be made available to other schools desiring to test this approach. Pilot programs in the combined program area utilized the team teaching-planning approach and combined classroom work with cooperative work experience, each program testing a different format. Both distributive education and home economics teachers were involved in coordination of work experience.

Postsecondary enrollments more than doubled from 21,003 in 1967 to 44,824 in 1968, a figure nearly triple that of 1966. Cooperative programs enrolled 45 percent of these students, and their work experience frequently was scheduled for a block of full-time employment, rather than alternating school and work from day to day. Rapid growth at this level accentuated the need for articulation and coordination of programs from the secondary through the community college and adult levels. States were concerned about repetition and overlap in the sequence of distributive programs.

Business and industry continued to press postsecondary programs to produce graduates qualified for midmanagement positions. The demand for such graduates exceeded the number available, despite the fact that some States reported a growing proportion of graduating seniors from the statewide distributive programs going on to some type of postsecondary education in distribution and marketing. Michigan indicated that 40 percent of its distributive students later attend college, one-half of them continuing in distributive education.

Adults participating in preparatory or supplemental instruction accounted for 61 percent of total distributive education enrollments. Their numbers increased by 46,000 over the previous year to 349,730 in 1968. In addition to large numbers in merchandising, marketing and retailing, adult enrollments far surpassed those at other levels in the expanding service areas of finance and credit, insurance, and real estate.

While the number of students with special needs enrolled in programs exclusively for them declined to 4,415 from 4,870 in 1967, the number of students with special needs served in regular programs rose from 9,065 in 1967 to 17,469 in 1968. Many schools made progress in providing modified programs for special needs students, with graduated series of skills preparing them for entry level positions in general retailing, food distribution, service station sales, and food service.

## HEALTH OCCUPATIONS EDUCATION

Enrollment in health occupations education has more than doubled since the inception of the Vocational Education Act of 1963. This field reached a total enrollment of 140,987 in 1968, an increase of 111 percent over the 1965 enrollment. Unprecedented demands for health services in recent years have multiplied the need for more professional and subprofessional health personnel. This has resulted from improvements in the quality of health services, increased ability to pay for such services, and greater availability of Federal aid for medical care. Health occupations education has attempted to meet the need for additional personnel to assist professionals, but much more expansion will be necessary to achieve that goal.

The variety and sophistication of health services offered created not only more jobs but also a number of new, special positions. Of recent development were opportunities for technical training as electroencephalograph or electrocardiograph technicians, radiation monitors, or nuclear medical technicians. These specialties and many others, all requiring some postsecondary training, caused health educators to redirect and diversify postsecondary programs

preparing persons for health occupations. Opportunities for skilled technicians increased rapidly, and shortages among licensed medical personnel also multiplied the need for practical nurses, technicians, and assistants in all fields.

Many duties once performed only by registered nurses have been delegated to practical nurses and nursing assistants, who have built a record of competent service. Consequently many more subprofessional assistants were required to meet the expended demands for medical services. One study for the U.S. Office of Education estimated that if universal health services were provided which were equivalent to those currently available to families with comprehensive health insurance coverage, 48,800 average annual positions for practical nurses and 86,300 positions for aides and assistants would open in the 1970's.

Secondary enrollment in health occupations education increased from 16,734 in 1967 to 20,952 in 1968. Fifteen States, however, reported no secondary programs, and 15 others enrolled less than 100 students each in secondary programs. Half of all secondary students in health occupations participated in cooperative programs.

The small number of secondary health students and the relatively high percentage of cooperative students in secondary programs is one indication of the problems associated with expansion at the secondary level. Health occupations require considerable maturity, knowledge, and technical skill, frequently difficult to find in students under 18. Hospitals and other medical facilities generally refuse to accept persons of high school age for training or employment. Some effort has been made to develop programs which provide a basis for postsecondary education, and some States have successfully promoted increased cooperation between medical institutions and schools, enabling mature, qualified high school students to receive training.

Postsecondary enrollment rose to 64,592 in 1968, increasing 19 percent over 1967; and part-time programs for adults increased 24 percent during the year, from 42,721 to 52,865. Only one State reported no postsecondary enrollments, but five reported no adult enrollments. In general, emphasis was placed on expanding programs at the postsecondary level, since full-time programs for persons age 18 or older generally provide the best means of preparation for many health occupations.

Many States developed imaginative new programs or attempted to expand programs considerably to meet the demand for health personnel. Kentucky made a major effort to develop curriculums for new programs in health occupations education. Curriculums for two types of high school programs were developed: one provided

a foundation for the practical nurse program and the other was designed to stimulate student interest in careers in the health field. The latter program also prepared students as nurses' aides and orderlies. In addition, curriculums were developed in several States for "waivered" licensed practical nurses which provided them with the additional training needed to remove the "waiver" from their licenses. A common core curriculum was being built at both the secondary and postsecondary levels.

Florida reported that a continuing effort was being made to strengthen programs in health occupations education through effective evaluation procedures. Field tests of developed procedures evaluated student performance in a clinical setting, with followup reports. In another program, preliminary planning was done to develop testing techniques to determine whether experienced, returning military medical corpsmen qualify for an associate degree in clinical laboratory technology.

Expansion of health programs in Arizona continued to be hampered by lack of qualified faculty and approved clinical resources. Some professional groups showed reluctance to move programs from the hospital base to an educational setting. Cooperative planning was identified as necessary for health agencies, educational institutions, and Federal and State agencies to utilize existing faculties and clinical resources as effectively as possible.

Connecticut's State Department of Education contracted with the Labor Education Center of the University of Connecticut to conduct a statewide study which would establish a baseline concerning present and projected opportunities in health occupations and recommend educational requirements for the many jobs in health services.

A study entitled Health Service Occupations, published in September 1967, highlighted current and anticipated demands up to 1976 in Connecticut for 49 health service occupations. These demands were also delineated for each of the 17 labor market areas in Connecticut, and data were provided concerning the types of agencies employing the various categories of personnel. Information resulting from the study was used for planning the development or expansion of educational programs and the construction or addition of training facilities.

Persons with special needs in Iowa could apply for entry into any of the health occupations education programs if they met certain minimum requirements, and were admitted into the existing programs regardless of the source of funds providing for their education. Enrollees included students receiving funds from the Manpower Development and Training programs, Aid to Dependent Children, Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Veterans' Administration. The instructional programs were, then, funded under the Vocational

Education Act of 1963, and with State and local educational monies. Both the professional staff of the area schools and the respective faculties of each individual program provided counseling services to students with emotional problems. Many students received financial aid through scholarships or grants from various local and private agencies.

## AGRICULTURE

Although approximately one out of 10 students in vocational education was enrolled in the field of agriculture in fiscal year 1968, overall enrollment in this field has declined by 6.2 percent since 1966. Both secondary and postsecondary programs in agriculture registered expanded enrollments in 1968, secondary increasing about 38 percent from 1967 to 1968 and postsecondary 36 percent from 1966 to 1968. Adult enrollments in 1968 fell about 25 percent below the 1967 level.

Enrollments in agricultural production have declined since 1965, and those in off-farm occupations have risen steadily during the same period. Between 1967 and 1968, for example, enrollments in agricultural production dropped 104,456 and off-farm enrollments went up by almost 20,000. Of the 170,182 enrolled in off-farm occupations, 40 percent were agricultural mechanics and 21 percent in ornamental horticulture.

Much of the expansion noted in postsecondary enrollments in agriculture over the past few years has been in off-farm occupations. Enrollments in such programs outnumber those in agricultural production better than two to one at the postsecondary level, while the situation is reversed at the secondary level.

Although secondary enrollments in agricultural production are still far greater than in off-farm occupations, total secondary enrollment in production programs decreased markedly in 1968, while enrollments in off-farm occupations increased in secondary programs as they did at the postsecondary and adult levels. Montana reported that its secondary agriculture programs was broadened in scope, placing greater emphasis on agricultural mechanics and off-farm agriculture business. An increase of 9 percent in enrollments over the previous year was attributed to this shift in emphasis.

Urban areas have begun to make heavy demands for graduates of off-farm agriculture programs. California indicated that its newly developed curriculum in horticultural mechanics is gaining extensive use in the metropolitan areas of the State. A need for mechanics to work on horticultural equipment has existed for some time in the large cities in that State and the placement of students competent to be horticultural equipment mechanics has been high.

Several States recognized the opportunities in the cities for graduates of programs in landscape horticulture, floriculture, agricultural sales and services, and farm machinery service; and they have initiated programs training students in these and other agriculture related occupations in urban areas. Such programs have been especially helpful in meeting the needs of disadvantaged persons. A total of 1,017 students in Michigan earned $595,669 during the year in on-the-job training situations in off-farm agricultural occupations.

In several States secondary students of vocational agriculture were able to participate in profitable cooperative programs. In Arizona, for example, students earned $429,717 from their productive enterprise programs and $742,618 from farm placement and supervised work experience programs. The total enterprise income amounted to over $1 million, and of the $1,172,335 earned in supervised enterprises all but about $12,000 was reinvested in agriculture. Quite apart from monetary success, these cooperative programs expanded opportunities for agricultural placement and provided a wider variety of supervised work experiences.

The growing strength of agriculture programs at the postsecondary level in many places has been attributed to the availability of training for off-farm occupations, the attractiveness of postsecondary institutions to secure well-qualified instructors, the utilization of 1-year certificate programs, and multitrack curriculums. One of the problems with expansion at this level, noted by California and other States, has been the lack of coordination or articulation of secondary and postsecondary curriculums.

At the adult level, much has been done in recent years to supplement training in farm business management among self-employed farmers. In Oregon, for example, an intensive 2- to 3-year supplementary program on this subject is under consideration. New Mexico has introduced a successful pilot program in farm cost accounting with 45 married couples enrolled.

Agriculture education did not provide many programs for the disadvantaged. Rural students who could be considered socially or economically disadvantaged were served in regular programs without special services or instruction. Until recently, students in urban areas had few opportunities for employment in agricultural occupations. With the rise of opportunities in off-farm agricultural occupations in the cities, more should be done for the disadvantaged in urban areas as well as in rural areas. California reported that agricultural programs are failing to attract minority group students, especially Negroes. Arizona, despite a shortage of teachers, attempted to serve one nonurban minority group--Indians--by making agriculture education available to them.

The most frequently cited problem in agriculture education has been that of training and retraining teachers. One developing trend in teacher training has been to encourage graduates of agriculture teacher education, sometimes through financial aid, to develop a minor in another technical area such as ornamental horticulture, agricultural engineering, or agronomy. In Arizona, provisions for greater flexibility for specialization in selected areas of technical agriculture resulted in a 44.4 percent increase in undergraduate enrollment in agriculture teacher education. The University of Arizona further revitalized its teacher training curriculum with a thorough revision of its undergraduate program, basing the revision on a synthesized list of 102 professional competencies essential for a beginning teacher of agriculture to possess.

In response to the problem of retaining qualified instructors, some States reduced the turnover of agricultural teachers by means of salary increases. In Nevada, a request has been made to change the reimbursement policy to pay 100 percent of a teacher's summer salary and travel. This would allow teachers to be brought in for specialized workshops at any time during the summer in order to increase their professional competence.

## HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION

Total enrollment in home economics increased from 2,186,992 during 1967 to 2,283,338 during 1968. The largest increase was in secondary enrollments, which rose by about 80,000, but the most significant increase appeared in the number of persons with special needs served. About 43,461 persons with special needs were enrolled in special programs and 26,783 in regular programs during 1968, compared to only 23,026 persons with special needs enrolled in special programs and 33,437 enrolled in regular programs during 1967, the total enrolled increasing by 24 percent.

Total expenditures for all home economics programs, including gainful and homemaking programs, rose from $125,139,281 in 1967 to $160,157,531 in 1968, an increase of approximately 28 percent. Most of the increase was in State and local expenditures for homemaking programs, which increased from $103,614,792 in 1967 to $135,313,622 in 1968. Total Federal, State, and local expenditures for gainful home economics programs reached $17,515,002 during 1968, while total homemaking expenditures went up to $142,642,529.

Enrollment in secondary homemaking programs reached 1,558,004 during 1968, or about 68 percent of total home economics enrollments. An increasing variety and number of courses in family living, child development, and consumer education were introduced,

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reflecting the need to make homemaking programs relevant to the real life problems of today's young adults -- especially those living in economically depressed areas and those with special needs.

Secondary home economics programs for gainful employment grew rapidly for the same reasons, particularly in the following fields: child care, clothing services, food services, and home and institutional services. In Kansas, for example, one-half of the vocational home economics classes for 11th and 12th grade students included units on exploring home economics fields. Thirty vocatonal home conomics teachers in regular secondary schools, in addition to teachers in area vocational schools, conducted classes in gainful home economics occupations or clusters of occupations.

Programs orienting students to the types of jobs in the home economics area were given greater emphasis. At Stillwater High School in Oklahoma, home economics teachers conducted a class in job orientation for nonhome economics students. Enrollment in the class had increased in each of the 3 years since its inception, with boys comprising about one-half of the enrollment.

Work experience programs in gainful home economics occupations also increased at the secondary level. Mississippi established home economics cooperative programs in which 62 juniors and seniors in three high schools were employed in restaurants, cafeterias, bakeries, dry cleaning, fabric, drapery, and florists' shops, nursing homes, hospitals, and child care centers. Kansas students participated in cooperative programs by working part time in school lunch, custodial, housekeeping, secretarial, and teacher aide positions.

Curriculum offerings continued to expand in many service fields at the postsecondary level. Programs to train hotel-motel restaurant workers were offered in several community colleges in Kansas, and a child development program was initiated at three Kansas State colleges during the year. Southwestern Oregon Community College offered programs to individuals already employed to improve their knowledge and skills in order to advance in food services and dressmaking fields.

Adult homemaking programs expanded considerably. In Minnesota alone, 1,282 homemaking courses (an increase from 1,078 in 1967) for some 21,315 adults were offered in three major areas--clothing construction, home furnishings, and food preparation and nutrition. The Greater Lawrence Regional School in Massachusetts offered a homemaking program for women living in a public housing project. While mothers were being trained in food preparation and home management, their children were under the supervision of trained teachers on the playgrounds. In Oklahoma 451 adult classes in various areas of home and family living education served 8,388

adults. Another 66,378 adults were reached through individual contacts out of school, such as programs in community centers or in home visitations.

Gainful home economics programs for adults were also offered in most States. Wage earning courses training child care aides, preschool aides, food service workers, clothing alterators, and basic interior designing aides were especially popular. In Louisiana training was offered to upgrade employed workers in school food service and institutional housekeeping. Preschool aide classes were initiated at the request of an Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) community action group.

Increasing numbers of persons with special needs were served through regular and special home economics programs. In Utah homemaking courses were conducted in collaboration with the State mental hospital and State training school to prepare women about to be released for home and family situations. Social workers in Minnesota referred women with mental problems to clothing construction classes as part of their treatment. Oklahoma's School for the Deaf conducted a pilot program offering homemaking and food service training to meet the special needs of a number of handicapped students.

A pilot program in Texas for educable, mentally retarded students in school included instruction in home and community service. The program taught basic skills as well as occupational skill training. Programs to provide necessary skills and attitudes to become housekeeping and food service workers were developed for mentally retarded patients in Minnesota State hospitals.

In St. Louis, Mo., 40 disadvantaged boys and girls participated in an experimental program to train them for entry employment in food establishments. In another Missouri experimental program, 29 disadvantaged junior high school girls in Kansas City were provided with work experiences in school and field trips geared to broaden their cultural horizons and their awareness of job opportunities.

Staffs in many State departments promoted programs and activities for gainful home economics. State staff in New York assisted State university staff to design a program to retrain home economists with nonteaching majors for teaching in wage earning programs. The program was entitled "Home Economics Education Teacher Reserve" and included a teacher education conference sponsored by the State department on the subject of teacher preparation for occupational home economics education. Workshops developed new curriculum materials and courses in the areas of food management and child development which were tested and evaluated by teachers during the year.

In Minnesota about 800 vocational and nonvocational teachers attended a conference on "Developing and Implementing a Family Life Program." Minnesota also developed a class for nutrition and consumer education, organized to serve the needs of a local technical action panel. Panel participants -- neighborhood OEO workers, public welfare workers, and OEO nutritionists -- received information concerning working with food stamp recipients.

## OFFICE EDUCATION

About 23 percent of the vocational education enrollment was in office occupations during fiscal year 1968. Office occupations education reached 1,059,656 secondary students, 225,182 post-secondary students, and 443,481 adults during the year. Over 7,000 students with special needs received instruction in special programs and 28,540 in regular programs. Cooperative programs were found in 37 States, providing work experience for 47,000 secondary and 7,000 postsecondary students.

With respect to curriculum development activities, many States released publications dealing with office education. For example, Mississippi published Vocational Office Training for Cooperative Part-time Programs. Considerable attention was given to the development of block-time classes, simulated office experience, and co-operative programs.

Many States experimented to find a way to meet more satisfactorily the needs of persons who were handicapped or disadvantaged. In California the junior colleges offered adult office education classes for persons who had dropped out of the regular high school program. The Arroyo Adult School in El Monte Union High School District continued to work with bilingual adults and El Centro High School conducted a similar program for inschool youths. El Rancho Unified School District conducted an experimental program for Mexican-American students seeking employment as clerk-typists, general clerks, receptionists, and stenographers.

A concentrated effort was made in the Watts area of Los Angeles to provide office education. At Round Valley High School in California special effort was made to prepare students of Indian ancestry to be clerk-typists and general clerks.

A number of States placed emphasis upon inservice teacher education. Arizona held a 3-day junior college conference for office education teachers, devoting particular attention to identifying ways in which a junior college can expand the knowledge of high school students coming into the junior college program. A conference was held in the Phoenix Union High School District to discuss and

identify the low achiever and his special needs. Several schools in Arizona presented proposals for classes designed to meet the special needs of this type of student.

In Alaska office occupations staff held a business seminar in cooperation with the Small Business Management Administration, involving 68 businessmen. Business leaders, who in the past had not had sufficient time to assist program development in office education, were given the opportunity to discuss problems with and offer advice to office occupations personnel. In January 1968, the Division of Vocational and Technical Education in Alaska originated a business college program at Juneau-Douglas Community College, designed to meet vocational education needs of undertrained native students who had already entered the labor market. Students could enroll on a given Monday at a cost of $3 per course per week and could enroll in as many as three subjects for $17.50 a month. A followup of students showed that all students were able to secure employment or advancement after graduation. The program has proven so satisfactory that additional programs have been scheduled for Sitka and Anchorage.

Kentucky reported the elimination of unnecessary course materials to be covered in postsecondary programs, resulting in the reduction of training time by as much as one-half in some office occupations programs. Kentucky also made plans for a postal service course in a large urban high school, and 60 seniors preregistered for the course before planning was completed.

Local cooperation in office occupations education between the community and businessmen was reported by Kansas. A group of socially and economically handicapped students received intensive inschool clerical training on business machines and processes used in Wichita banks. Officials of the Wichita Bankers' Association held an orientation session upon completion of the training, and all graduates of the program were assured jobs in Wichita banks. Another interesting effort in Wichita was a "walk in-walk out" adult office education program. Under this program adults could come into a well-equipped machine laboratory and increase their skills until they were ready to enter employment. Employers were reported to have been eager to secure graduates of this program.

The Work Opportunity Center in Minneapolis, Minn., conducted a cooperative program for students with special needs which served 169 students by placing them in jobs related to their occupational objective. The area vocational-technical school at Alexandria, Minn., made an effort to prepare handicapped students for general clerical occupations through exposing them to a basic education program and then admitting them to the general clerical program as regular school enrollees.

Intensive office programs were initiated in New York to meet the needs of pupils who were undecided as to occupational objectives until late in their school career. Typically, this was a 12th year program using a block schedule of time. A similar program called Senior Intensified Program, or SIP, was offered in Detroit for high school students and was administered by Wayne State University.

Research was conducted in Ohio concerning block-time scheduling in secondary business and office education programs as compared with conventional high school scheduling. No significant difference was found between achievements of block-time students and regularly scheduled students, or for low, average, and high ability students in the block and conventional programs, when measured by standardized tests. Also none was found between students in rural and urban schools on a business fundamental test and a stenographic skill test. Urban students in the block program, however, scored significantly higher on the stenographic test than conventional urban students. This research would suggest that the advantages of a block-time program may be achieved without harm to student achievement.

An example of a simulated office occupations program was the one developed in Edmonds, Wash. which was offered to senior students interested in acquiring business skills. Students met in the simulation laboratory for 2 hours daily. Technical assistance and consultant services were provided by a major insurance corporation in Seattle. The program operated in three areas: the training laboratory, the work room containing storage and duplicating equipment, and the model office. The office contained five positions: policy operations, contact desk, underwriting, accounting, and office manager. Use of the control led environment made it possible to adjust the training program to the needs and interests of the individual students and to assist them in quickly recognizing and correcting errors.

## PUBLIC SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

Enrollment in public service occupations increased 22.7 percent during fiscal year 1968, reaching a total of 316,768 students. Public service occupations are emerging as a new occupational category in the majority of the States. Public service occupations include those occupations which fulfill the necessary functions of government at the local, State, and Federal levels and which reflect the services desired or needed by society. The present reporting system does not yet include public service occupations as a separate category; but with the rapid development of new jobs in the public sector, and the growing recognition that such jobs require a common base of knowledge, attitudes, and experiences, the concept is gaining wider acceptance.

Public service occupations may be divided into two broad classifications: human services and municipal services. Human services are concerned with meeting the needs of the individual, for his own betterment as a member of society, and include education, health, and social service. Municipal services involve activities such as guardianship, maintenance, and improvement of the public domain for the general welfare of society; and include sanitation and transportation, regulatory services and records, urban development, parks and recreation, public safety and correction, and other community services. Paraprofessional and similar personnel are being used in all of these areas and more such personnel will be needed as governmental services increase.

While many governmental functions require personnel who have earned at least a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent, the use of paraprofessionals in public service occupations has been increasing steadily. Vocational education must meet the need for trained personnel who will support professional activities or work at the paraprofessional level. These paraprofessional or supportive occupations are new jobs, providing new services, and they may be reclassifications of tasks performed by professional personnel in current occupations. Orienting programs toward social sciences and other disciplines related to public service occupations could be accomplished in most of these cases. Adjustments in present program objectives and allocations of resources will be necessary. Training which provides opportunities for advancement in public service occupations must be built into the new positions.

The bulk of current training for clearly definable public service occupations is in the fire science and law enforcement areas, reported under technical and trade and industry occupations. In 1968, 142,915 students were enrolled in fire science, 57,661 in law enforcement, and 116,192 in other programs such as health and homemaking, which also provide training for public service occupations. (See table B.) Vocational education programs in public service occupations are offered at the secondary, postsecondary, and adult levels. It appears, however, that a significant increase will occur in the number of postsecondary programs, particularly at the technician and paraprofessional levels. Formal, supervised work experience, closely related to educational preparation, will be a vital element in public service occupations programs.

TABLE B

| | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fire Science | 112,591 | 129,675 | 142,915 |
| Law Enforcement | 34,111 | 45,230 | 57,661 |
| Other Public Service Occupations | - | 83,265 | 116,192 |
| TOTAL | 159,869 | 258,170 | 316,768 |

# CHAPTER IV:

# ANCILLARY SERVICES

# CHAPTER IV: ANCILLARY SERVICES

Total expenditures for ancillary services under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 increased by 60.8 percent from $72,144,321 in fiscal year 1967 to $115,985,816 in fiscal year 1968. (See table 31.) This very large increase signifies the growing recognition of the importance to vocational education of such supporting services as: professional development, facilities, research and training, curriculum development, and guidance and counseling. The Vocational Education Act of 1963 requires that 3 percent of each State's allotment be used only for ancillary services to assure quality in vocational education programs. Most States considerably overmatch Federal funds for ancillary services. The total amount of Federal, State and local expenditures for ancillary services under the 1963 act was 11.9 percent of the total expenditures for all vocational education programs, services, and activities under the act.

## CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

The development, dissemination, and evaluation of new curriculums and instructional materials are continuing requirements in vocational education. During fiscal year 1968, many curriculums were revised and new ones developed to meet the instructional demands of new as well as changing occupations. States attempted to change curriculums at all educational levels--trying new concepts, introducing new techniques, and refining many established methods and procedures.

Some States designed curriculums to prepare students for jobs in occupational clusters, or families, rather than for just one narrow occupation within a broad occupational category. Programed instruction and the block-time approach to scheduling were two major trends developing in many States. Special curriculums aimed at serving target groups, such as the academically, socially, or economically disadvantaged, were implemented during the year.

In order to accomplish the task of updating curriculums to meet new requirements in legislation and manpower, many State departments of education added curriculum development specialists to their staffs, hired consultants, established or expanded separate curriculum centers or curriculum units within the State department, or organized curriculum and instructional materials laboratories in the State university. Increasingly, advisory committees assisted in developing or revising curriculums. States sponsored, or cosponsored with colleges and universities, workshops for coordinators, supervisors, and teachers to update

knowledge and skills in curriculum development. New or revised curriculum guides were widely distributed to teachers and school administrators throughout the States.

Examples of States developing new materials included Tennessee's statewide curriculum development project, coordinated by the vocational curriculum laboratory at Murfreesboro. In this project eight curriculum specialists were assigned to local school systems, State area vocational schools, and technical institutes to work on special phases of the project under local supervision. The specialists compiled and analyzed data for research, field testing, and editing. The actual curriculum materials were developed by vocational teachers and supervisors, the director of the curriculum laboratory, and the State supervisor of curriculum development. Distribution of materials and inservice training for teachers in the use of these materials were provided by State and local staff administering the particular occupational program for which the materials were produced.

Another example is Oregon, which developed and distributed a curriculum material called Guide to Structure and Articulation of Occupational Education Programs. This document was intended to provide unified guidelines for the expansion and improvement of occupational education at all school levels in the State. The guide incorporated many advanced and innovative concepts into a design for immediate implementation.

Curriculums in agriculture and home economics underwent considerable revision and development to meet the demand for reorientation in these fields. In North Carolina, agriculture curriculum guides for several courses were revised or developed, including a guide for developing programs for students with special needs. In Arizona field tested curriculum guides for food and nutrition, clothing and textiles, and child development in homemaking education were printed and published during 1968. These Arizona guides were the product of 2½ years of work by a committee of teachers, teacher educators, supervisors, and a curriculum specialist.

Curriculum development activities involved all levels of education. On the junior high level, for instance, Maine prepared and introduced a unit entitled Introduction to the World of Work and also developed another named Suggested Scope and Sequence for Maine Home Economics Programs. At the postsecondary level a new agriculture curriculum, Exploring Agricultural Careers, was developed for freshman classes at workshops conducted by the University of Kentucky. Curriculums for off-farm agricultural occupations were also upgraded in that State. The curriculum development staff at Mississippi State University, realizing the critical need for consumer education for adults, published a 10-hour distributive education course titled Credit Collections.

Vocational education divisions of State departments of education played an increasingly active role in the area of curriculum development. Rhode Island developed a plan in 1968 for preparing course outlines in each of the 26 occupational programs to be offered in the State's area vocational technical schools. For the first time, the division of vocational education coordinated with the Rhode Island Vocational and Industrial Arts Association in curriculum development. The Rhode Island Division also involved private industry: an advisory committee from industry reviewed outlines in those occupational areas new to Rhode Island.

The Curriculum Development Center of the New York State Education Department developed or assisted in the development of many types of publications. Joint efforts involving the curriculum specialists in secondary and continuing education areas increased; an example is the new publication Automotive Service Occupations -- A Suggested Outline of Services and Levels for the Automotive Industries Occupations. Publications in new areas, such as automation businesses, data processing, or teaching of persons with special needs, were developed by New York in the distributive education, home economics, and business education fields. Illustrative of these was a course, "Teaching Small Business Management to the Disadvantaged," which is currently being developed. Also, curriculums for families of occupations in areas such as the electrical industries were developed to meet the common instructional content of several electrical occupations.

Many States added professional staff to work in the general area of curriculum development. Georgia employed a full-time professional staff member as coordinator of the curriculum laboratory for vocational education. A full-time distributive education specialist was added to the curriculum development staff at Mississippi State University. Three coordinators were hired specifically to develop a curriculum for youths with special needs in distributive education in Arizona.

Twenty-five curriculum development contracts entered into by the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, U.S. Office of Education, in previous years were completed in fiscal year 1968, including a handbook for administrators entitled The Organization and Operation of a Local Program of Vocational Education, an instructors' guide, Distributive Teacher Education, Its Role and Services, and curriculums for such courses as home health aide, information communications occupations, and scientific data processing technology. The resulting guides were distributed to the States. Nine guides were printed in quantity by the Government Printing Office and widely distributed. They were:

1. Child Care and Guidance, OE-87021
2. Food Processing Technology, OE-82016
3. Industrial Radiographer - Instructor's Guide, OE-84034
4. Industrial Radiographer - Manual, OE-84036
5. Industrial Radiographer - Student Guide and Laboratory Exercises, OE-84035
6. Organizing a Food Trade Training Program, OE-84033
7. Pretechnical Post High School Program, OE-80049
8. Quantity Food Preparation, OE-82015
9. Stenographic, Secretarial and Related Occupations, OE-86011

Only one new contract was funded by the Division during the reporting period due to the lack of funds available for this purpose. This project was made possible by funds transferred to the Division by the Community Health Service, U.S. Public Health Service. The project, entitled "Preparation of Ancillary Supportive Health Personnel," will result in three guides, a guide for a core curriculum, a guide for specialty curriculum, and a guide for preparation and professional development of health occupations teachers.

The Division staff also collected, classified, annotated, prepared, and disseminated curriculum materials which have already been developed and are available from the States for the seven vocational areas, along with an addendum for materials relating to each of the vocational areas and instructions for ordering curriculum materials.

## PROFESSIONAL STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Professional development activities at the local, State, and Federal levels were increased rapidly in order to improve the quality of vocational education programs. Emphasis was placed on developing effective recruitment procedures and programs to train new professional personnel (preservice training programs). Greater efforts were also made to establish programs to upgrade and advance present staffs (inservice training and leadership programs), in order to raise the qualifications and professional status of teachers, administrators, supervisors, and guidance personnel.

A measure of the increased activity in this area was the expanded enrollment and expenditure figures in these programs. During fiscal year 1968, 13,971 new vocational education teachers were added to the work force, the number of vocational education teachers increasing 10.5 percent from 132,581 in 1967 to 146,552 in 1968. The number and distribution of teachers by types and levels of programs, described in tables 16 and 17 in the appendix, indicated that the number of full-time teachers for persons with special needs increased 39 percent from 993 in fiscal year 1967 to 1,378 in fiscal year 1968; and the number of part-time teachers for persons with special needs increased 146 percent from 1,092 in fiscal year 1967 to 2,686 in fiscal year 1968.

Of all occupational fields, trade and industrial education showed the largest increase in numbers of teachers, an increase from 40,248 in fiscal year 1967 to 47,742 in fiscal year 1968. (See table 16.) Approved teacher training institutions (including guidance training) numbered 768 during fiscal year 1968, more than double the number in 1967. (See table 19.) These schools had 1,138 full-time and 1,420 part-time teacher educators. Of the enrollees completing teacher education programs, 16,055 were in secondary education and 6,758 in adult education, but the number placed from these programs was 10,685 in secondary programs and 2,323 in adult programs.

Expenditures for teacher education during fiscal year 1968 reached $18,690,333, an increase of almost $4.4 million over fiscal year 1967. Federal funding for teacher education increased from $5,819,990 in 1967 to $6,652,123 in 1968 (See table 37), while State and local funding for this purpose increased from $8,482,611 to $12,038,210 during the year. (See table 38.)

Although significant progress in both the quality and quantity of preservice and inservice programs was reported by the States during fiscal year 1968, nearly every State reported some difficulty in recruiting and retaining a sufficient number of qualified staff. Rapid growth of occupational education programs placed a heavy strain on teacher training facilities. Factors such as shortage of funds, inflexibility of certification requirements, and competition by private industry for highly trained personnel contributed to the problem of recruiting, training, and retaining qualified staff.

Many States made concerted efforts to recruit more young people. For example, 4,000 copies of a recruitment brochure were disseminated and four drive-in conferences were held for 200 prospective high school teachers in Nebraska. Other States, such as Ohio, established statewide committees to help recruit vocational agriculture teachers.

In order to draw people from private industry into teaching, three teacher training colleges in New Jersey provided certification

programs for recruits from business and industry employed on emergency certificates. These programs placed emphasis on supervised teaching as well as on professional course requirements.

Many teacher training institutions and universities that provide preservice programs of vocational teacher education restructured and revised curriculums to include the latest methods and the most relevant course content.

The College of Education at Arizona State University structured a new and innovative sequence for its undergraduate teacher education program, including new materials on programed instruction and modular scheduling. "Model laboratories" were installed at Indiana State universities in order to acquaint students with the types of equipment they will utilize as vocational instructors. The University of Iowa and Southern Illinois University experimented with the use of team teaching by integrating teachers of various vocational disciplines. Missouri reported that its teacher education programs were strengthened by the creative use of teaching aids, equipment, and materials such as tape recorders, telelecture, slide projectors, videotape, and demonstration units.

In California a slide-tape presentation was completed during the year which described the procedure for initiating a home economics education program for gainful employment concerning the training of teachers and aides for nursery schools. A copy of the presentation was given to each institution in the State preparing home economics teachers. Several States reported that microteaching, simulated and nonverbal communication, interaction analysis, videotape and tape recorders, and miniteaching situations were new techniques used to help prepare vocational teachers.

Teacher training programs in home economics have been revised in many States to relate to student teachers' experience in working with disadvantaged youths and adults, business and industry, and welfare and community agencies. Teacher educators from the four Indiana State universities met with the State home economics supervisory staff and developed Recommended Criteria for Student Teaching Programs in Vocational Home Economics. Three of the Missouri State colleges instituted child development study centers, where students worked with preschool children and gained knowledge about establishing child care centers, as part of the occupational home economics program. Iowa State University conducted an experimental course in home economics, which focused upon identifying needs of people, ways in which communities meet these needs, and ways of working with various agencies to help meet these needs.

Inservice teacher education programs of almost every type--workshops and institutes during the summer or the school year, conferences and seminars, and university coursework--have been conducted according to demand and need during fiscal year 1968, with considerable success reported. Connecticut offered a summer workshop for beginning vocational education teachers. Many other States also reported conferences or seminars for new teachers. Indiana State University held a 6-week workshop in business and distributive education in a summer session and then offered the other 6 hours required as part of their inservice teacher training program through off campus extended services programs.

The Bureau of Industrial Education, California State Department of Education, in cooperation with the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, U.S. Office of Education, and the University of California at Los Angeles, organized and sponsored eight inservice education programs for trade and technical teachers throughout the State to provide opportunities for updating technical skills and knowledge. The workshops were held at junior colleges or industrial facilities, and multimedia innovations and audiovisual media were used in some subject areas. Workshops were also held on Saturdays in California to update technical skills.

Inservice training programs were utilized extensively in the home economics field in California to prepare teachers to teach in job-oriented programs. More than 1,200 homemaking teachers attended a State conference which emphasized evaluation, evaluative criteria, redirecting home economics education programs to include training for gainful employment. Two thousand teachers attended 10 area inservice conferences conducted as followup of the State conference. In Arkansas, a 3-week institute was held for home economics teacher educators on preparing teachers for occupationally oriented programs; then a 3-week seminar was held for teachers as followup.

Preparation of teachers for postsecondary vocational education received emphasis in many States. In New York State seven inservice institutes operated to upgrade community college instructors in health technologies, business, data processing, and engineering-related technologies. Fourteen short-term training sessions were held to upgrade former students in fields where technological advances made "brush up" necessary. A Center for Community College Faculty Development was established at Rochester Institute of Technology to train new instructors in the engineering technologies and business fields.

Opportunities for vocational education teachers to take courses at educational institutions to update knowledge or skills or meet new requirements became more widespread during fiscal year 1968. For example, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Virginia Commonwealth University offered 26 different inservice graduate and undergraduate

courses for distributive education personnel pursuing graduate study, working toward certification, or renewing certificates.

Teacher education staffs in State departments of education were increased in a few States. Several States added a specialist in distributive teacher education. However, most States attempted to carry on their functions of providing organizational training and assistance for local teachers, coordinators, supervisors, and school administrators and coordinating local training programs to the best of their abilities without additions to State staffs.

Texas conducted two State workshops involving all administrative and supervisory personnel for the purpose of reviewing and studying standards, policies, and procedures pertaining to new types of programs. A special workshop was conducted for the local directors and supervisors of vocational and technical programs in post-secondary institutions to study newly developed policy changes, procedures, and forms.

A total of 20 training seminars, institutes, and workshops in vocational and technical education were conducted during the summer of 1968, utilizing funds from section 4(c) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963. These programs served an estimated 1,040 participants at a total cost of $503,767.

The summer training programs during fiscal year 1968, in contrast to those held earlier, were specifically designed to include primarily decisionmakers and change agents at the State and local level. Hopefully, participants in the institutes returned to their cities or States and adapted or replaced these programs for their associates.

Summer training programs were held in the following areas:

TABLE C
SUMMER TRAINING PROGRAMS

| Training Program | No. of Grants | No. of Institutions | No. of Participants | Cost |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Administration | 7 | 7 | 350 | $177,173 |
| Curriculum Development | 2 | 3 | 200 | 63,000 |
| Occupational Programs | 7 | 8 | 400 | 218,324 |
| Guidance | 1 | 1 | 50 | 24,270 |
| Other | 1 | 1 | 40 | 21,000 |
| TOTAL | 18 | 20 | 1,040 | $503,767 |

A seminar concerning the "Scope and Responsibilities of Vocational Education in Large Cities" identified and analyzed problems confronting vocational education with respect to inner-city youths. Strategies for strengthening programs to give these youths and adults employable skills were discussed and debated. The participants--State directors of vocational education, superintendents of schools, and local directors of vocational education--came to grips with and attempted to improve their capacity to cope with the unique problems of large cities.

An institute on the "Development of an Exploratory Program for the World of Work" developed models for conducting systematic and sequential exploratory experiences for students at the junior and senior high school levels, with emphasis on students expected to seek entry job placement when leaving high school. The materials developed by these participants should be extremely useful for the ghetto youths in need of role models by which to pattern behavior and aspirations. The models will also provide a framework to allow the disadvantaged to obtain accurate occupational information and attitudes necessary for dealing successfully with the complexity of urban life.

An institute on "Occupational Analysis as a Basis for Curriculum Development" concentrated on helping State supervisors, teacher educators, and others develop an understanding of the uses of occupational analysis in vocational curriculum development in meeting the needs of emerging occupational fields. As a result of this institute and related activities, it is reasonable to expect improvement and strengthening of the programs of instruction in schools offering vocational courses and curriculums throughout the United States.

Other noteworthy summer programs included a seminar on "Vocational Education in Correctional Institutions" (at which curriculum materials, methods, and techniques for specific use with inmates were developed) and a conference on "Manpower Surveys for Vocational-Technical Education Planning."

As a result of these and similar programs, many teachers were updated in technical and professional competency, teacher-educators modified programs, administrators became more proficient in program planning and management, curriculum content was improved, and, perhaps of greatest significance, multidisciplinary approaches yielded new perspectives, cooperation, and a much richer resource base for the improvement of vocational programs and leadership.

## RESEARCH

Both basic and applied research are as essential to the further development and improvement of vocational and technical education as they are for business and industry. Just as corporations employ research to enable their products to compete in tomorrow's market, vocational education must support research to find the most effective

means of preparing people for the world of work and meeting the Nation's manpower needs. This is being recognized more and more by vocational educators, as indicated by the substantial sums which were devoted to research by the States and the Federal Government in fiscal year 1968.

State and local educational systems spent almost $4.79 million on vocational education research during the year, an increase of about $900,000 over the previous year. (See table 38.) Federal support for research in vocational education during this same period was about $4.39 million, an increase of about $560,000 over 1967 expenditures. (See table 37.) Total Federal, State, and local expenditures of about $9.14 million represented an increase of about $1.47 million in spending.

Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education research were used basically to support: development of demonstration and pilot projects, experimental activities, Research Coordinating Units, and professional and leadership development activities. Some programs and projects were administered as regular programs funded from State basic grants and some were funded directly by the U.S. Office of Education.

For the most part, the States concerned themselves with problems of applied research which were restricted to their own geographic area and socioeconomic conditions. Most efforts tended to concentrate in a few basic areas, notably curriculum development, aid to the disadvantaged, followup information, and program administration, organization, and planning.

Many States conducted research projects relating to program organization, administration, and planning, in order to improve the quality of current vocational education, maintain its relevancy, or provide existing administrative structures with flexibility sufficient to allow expansion and change without loss in quality. California conducted a study of administrators and supervisors of trade and technical education to collect descriptive data on those providing leadership in that field. Arkansas began a study to evaluate vocational education and training programs in relation to the State's economic development. The study included: analysis of State vocational schools' performance, preparation of estimates, projections of Arkansas manpower needs, review and evaluation of existing programs, and development of procedures for establishing and reviewing curriculums of both existing and proposed systems.

Minnesota concluded a cost benefit study of agriculture education based on the records of 3,500 farmers enrolled in farm business management classes. The findings of the study suggested that the farmers realize 4 dollars of labor earnings for each dollar of investment in education. As for the benefit to the community as a whole, the most

conservative appreciation shows 2 dollars per dollar of education investment, while other appreciations range up to a nine to one return or higher.

Increased research on the methodology of teaching spurred research in curriculum development. In Arizona instructional units for teaching selected principles of agricultural sciences in vocational education were developed and evaluated. A study in California compared individualized, multimedia instructional systems with traditional teaching programs currently utilized. In an experimental program studying the effectiveness of specific methods of teaching office education, Kentucky officials concluded that a simulated office practice class provided an effective experience for future office workers. In addition, a total of 34 Kentucky schools served as pilot centers for trying out curriculum materials for new patterns of secondary home economics criteria. A pilot program in Nevada in machine shorthand combined beginners (75 percent) and those who had failed previous symbolic shorthand courses (25 percent), in the hope that the machine could provide them with an incentive for accomplishment. Illinois conducted a combined training program for secondary health and home economics students with one or more of the following characteristics: low academic achiever, average student noncollege bound, unrealistic in personal goals, or lacking exposure to a positive outlook. It was indicated that such programs can be successful if the teacher is trained to handle such students, the students are carefully selected, racial balance is included in the class, and time is allowed for individual instruction.

Followup studies had been confined to vocational education graduates and dropouts to determine the extent to which occupational courses prepared participants for the conditions of the job market. During 1968, surveys concentrated more on the teachers of vocational education. Kentucky initiated a followup study of teachers who had participated in an instructional program of home economics to evaluate the success of the program. Kearny State College in Nebraska conducted a followup study of 1967-68 graduates teaching in Nebraska schools to determine the strengths and weaknesses of the teacher education program.

Long-range followup studies were also continued during the year. California initiated long-term followup studies in industrial education in the testing and evaluation of a proposed information storage and retrieval system for reporting job placement followthrough. Puerto Rico has conducted a study of enrollments and graduates of practical nursing programs since 1953-54. Oklahoma also studied the graduates of practical nursing during 1968 to determine if a relationship exists between age and job success. Virginia continued a 10-year followup study of 10th grade girls enrolled in home economics to be used by school administrators, teachers, and guidance personnel to relate home economics programs to the whole school program.

The States began to develop solutions to the problems of the disadvantaged student. California developed a special experimental program to help Mexican-American students in their search for employment in the field of office occupations. Colorado conducted a "Foods for Thrifty Families" program to help the urban poor of Denver raise their nutritional level and extend the food dollar through the use of food stamps and economical foods. A program in Kentucky offered basic farming instruction to a community of impoverished families. New York studied means to measure the effectiveness of reducing stress factors in a special prevocational program for boys over 14 who are academically retarded, lack basic skills, and often have personality problems.

A significant new trend in State research was the multi-State study. In the Northeastern United States a research project was funded in recreation and conservation involving New York and the New England States. Michigan State University conducted a research project involving Florida, New Jersey, Washington, Arizona, and Michigan, which tested the block-time approach for advanced office education at the secondary level to determine whether block-time patterns provide greater occupational competency than traditional single-period instruction. In the Southeast, the Southwide Research Coordinating Council and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools began a multi-State project in which criteria were developed for accreditation of postsecondary vocational institutions.

The U.S. Office of Education, through the Division of Comprehensive and Vocational Research, financed vocational education research under section 4(c) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963. The major funding categories during fiscal year 1968 continued to be: (1) general research projects, (2) Research Coordinating Units, (3) national research centers, and (4) training projects. Funding for new and ongoing projects totalled $13.5 million during fiscal year 1968, an increase of $3.5 million over fiscal year 1967. Over $5 million of this total went into the funding of new projects. About three-fourths of the projects funded, amounting to 70 percent of the funds, fell into the category of "general research," including a variety of individual research and development grant projects.

Most of these projects were funded through colleges and universities or private nonprofit organizations. Institutional programs included two national vocational education research centers, 47 State Research Coordinating Units, and teacher and administrator inservice training institutes. A breakdown of these projects is included in table D.

The individual research and development grants, or general research, included a pilot program for Veterans in Public Service (VIPS), which was a novel program in career development offering returning veterans the opportunity to be employed in urban schools while attending college

to prepare for a career in education. Its objective was to attract more males, who might provide role models to ghetto youths, into urban education at a paraprofessional level. The Great Cities Research Council contracted with local school systems, cooperating colleges, or both to administer these programs in six cities.

TABLE D

EXPENDITURES OF VOCATIONAL FUNDS FOR RESEARCH
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1968

| | Number of Projects Funded | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| Total Vocational Education Projects Funded | 161 | $13,500,000 |
| Total New Projects Funded | 72 | 5,006,000 |
| Total Ongoing Projects Funded | 89 | 8,494,000 |
| TOTAL | 161 | $13,500,000 |
| CATEGORIES OF FUNDING | | |
| General Research Projects | 123 | 9,444,000 |
| Research Coordinating Units | 19 | 1,301,000 |
| National Research Centers | 2 | 2,245,000 |
| Training Projects | 17 | 510,000 |
| TOTAL | 161 | $13,500,000 |
| INSTITUTIONS FUNDED | | |
| Private nonprofit Organizations | 46 | 3,935,000 |
| Local Educational Agencies | 21 | 835,000 |
| State Department of Education | 34 | 4,173,000 |
| Colleges and Universities | 60 | 4,557,000 |
| TOTAL | 161 | $13,500,000 |

A program to develop, test, and evaluate a 2-year associate degree type curriculum for biomedical equipment technicians was conducted in Texas to develop a set of curricular materials adaptable for use in numerous other institutions and to form a prototype of procedures for systematic curriculum development in other health services and technically oriented occupations.

A computer-based vocational guidance system was developed by the American Institutes for Research in the Behavioral Sciences. The program will first identify and catalog guidance learning units relevant to the full-range of vocations. Then, these new materials will be utilized in the guidance of a group of 9th grade students in participating schools. Two other general research projects included the development of generalizable educational curriculums in laser and electro-optical technology and an evaluation of the Research Coordinating Unit program.

Support continued for the national vocational education research centers at Ohio State University and North Carolina State University. During fiscal year 1968 the Ohio center held several research dissemination workshops and information seminars, issued many new publications, contracted for additional planning studies, and continued ongoing research and development projects. New publications include Worker Adjustment: Youth in Transition from School to Work and Implications of Women's Work Patterns for Vocational and Technical Education. Research was continued on the development of a model to evaluate State programs of vocational and technical education, a study concerning the developing of occupational goals by disadvantaged junior high school students, and a national survey of the training and functions of guidance counselors in vocational education.

The North Carolina State University Center for Occupational Education was operating 5-year programs whose major elements were: research, project evaluation, research development, research training, and service and conference programs.

Highlights of the research program during fiscal year 1968 were: an economic study of occupational education in community colleges and technical institutes, occupational education in areas of social and economic transition, and occupational education and community politics--a study of factors underlying program stability and change.

The evaluation program concentrated on the evaluation of a project entitled "Concerted Services in Training and Education in Rural Areas" and in the development of a plan for the accreditation of occupational education institutions. The research development program explored potential research and evaluation projects, and the research training program was a predoctoral and postdoctoral research intern program to develop research competencies. The services and conferences program ran short term seminars and institutes to disseminate information and new techniques and to stimulate new research.

The Research Coordinating Unit (RCU) has become an integral part of State research. Originally conceived as coordinators for research and demonstration activities--duties which all 47 perform

more than adequately--RCU's have in some cases done even more. Arizona in particular had an active RCU that initiated, planned, and developed increasing amounts of vocational research; designed and operated an automatic processing system for student and other vocational education data; administered a stipend program to encourage master and doctoral theses in vocational research; and developed a State plan for vocational research.

Other RCU's converted student reporting, enrollment, and follow-up data into simple data processing operations. Almost all have conducted State- and countywide surveys of employment, attitudes, education, and income. In Connecticut, for example, the RCU conducted or sponsored studies of graphic arts occupations, predictive testing as a selection method for entering vocational-technical school students, and vocational school applicants; it also attempted to measure the impact of research and the extent in which research findings are implemented. The Nevada RCU conducted a series of studies on the vocational education problems of the counties. In Washoe County, for example, a four-part study was conducted; part 1 dealt with dropouts over a 7-year period, part 2 treated the vocational and professional interests of currently enrolled students, part 3 analyzed course offerings, and part 4 studied the county employment situation.

As a whole, State research in vocational and technical education during fiscal year 1968 enabled administrators to create more relevant programs with more up-to-date teaching methods, set reasonable objectives, and establish necessary priorities. The number of personnel, the number of projects, and the amount of funding have all increased--but not enough. There is a need for still greater activity not only across the board, but especially in a few specific areas such as aid to the disadvantaged and the newer vocational education programs in the health, technical, and home economics fields, as well as public and human services.

## GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

Vocational guidance and counseling programs were given greater financial support and emphasis during fiscal year 1968 than ever before. Combined State, local, and Federal expenditures for vocational guidance and counseling activities increased from a total of about $2.2 million during fiscal year 1964 to a total of about $18.9 million during fiscal year 1968. As a proportion of combined expenditures for all vocational education purposes (apart from construction and work-study) the amounts expended for vocational guidance and counseling represent an increase from .7 percent for fiscal year 1964 to 1.9 percent for fiscal year 1968. For fiscal year 1967 alone, this proportion was 1.19 percent. Between 1967 and 1968, expenditure of Federal vocational education funds for guidance and counseling

increased 53.2 percent from $2,866,233 to $4,390,861, and expenditures of State and local vocational education funds increased 57.9 percent from $9,166,455 to $14,474,749.

Although the guidance and counseling needs of all enrolled and prospective vocational education students cannot be adequately met with expenditures of this magnitude, the increases reported indicate that greater efforts were being made to close the gap. State departments of education added additional staff and expanded programs and services in vocational counseling and guidance, particularly sponsorship of many conferences, inservice training institutes, and publications to upgrade professionals and update materials. Vocational guidance and counseling personnel also tried to increase their coordination with business and industry as well as community groups who possessed information about job requirements and opportunities, so that services might be more relevant to current needs. Also, many new or innovative ideas and concepts relating to career development were incorporated into experimental programs.

State coordinators and supervisors for vocational guidance and counseling provided leadership and direction for increasing the extent and improving the quality of guidance and counseling services. They sponsored and promoted conferences, visitations, and many other activities.

In some States, new positions for professionally qualified guidance and counseling staff were established at the State level. Vocational guidance consultants in Illinois' State staff held three 1-day regional conferences for coordinators and other interested school personnel, distributed packets of information to orient personnel to State vocational education programs, and assisted the development of plans for improving and extending local school vocational guidance services.

Most States also provided inservice training to help strengthen the knowledge and competence of school counselors, teachers, and other personnel through an increasing number and variety of seminars, workshops, institutes, and conferences which addressed themselves to the needs of vocational guidance and career development. The Arizona State department of education, for example, conducted a summer workshop for counselors in career development and occupational information in an effort to provide firsthand, accurate information about the world of work. In Georgia, monthly 1-day inservice conferences for counselors were provided throughout fiscal year 1968. At these conferences counselors considered in detail the guidance services needed for students in area vocational high schools and made plans for their implementation. Eastern Michigan University operated a 2-week summer graduate level workshop for 20 secondary school guidance counselors. It included a visitation program for participants to Detroit area businesses and industries to acquaint

them with employment procedures, entry level occupations, and personnel policies relating to entry workers. The visits were augmented by speakers from education and business and industry.

An increasing variety of publications and other information materials for orientational, motivational, or reference use by students, school personnel, or parents were developed and disseminated by many State departments. Georgia developed a film entitled The Future, which describes the need for skilled workers and ways in which skills are developed through vocational programs in secondary and area vocational-technical schools. A set of nine 30-minute television programs on vocational guidance were developed to present over the educational television network. These were to help students understand some of the basic problems of career choice and provide information regarding vocational education opportunities in Georgia.

A consultant in New York developed a guidance manual for the use of counselors in Area Occupational Centers and elsewhere. New York also developed and distributed a publication, Getting Your Career Into Orbit Through Education and Training, to public junior high schools. This booklet, intended for use by counselors in group guidance sessions, presented five case studies which portrayed careers as they progressed. It emphasized that successful careers were the result of personal development and opportunity. Also, the second issue of GRIST (Guidance Research Information Service Tally), with reports on relevant research, was published and distributed to counselor educators and contributors in New York during the year.

Fiscal year 1968 was also characterized by expansion in efforts to improve both communication and cooperative involvement between the vocational guidance, counseling, and placement activities of the schools and the resources of the community, such as employers, labor unions, employment services, community action agencies, and other public and private organizations. Many conferences held during the year tried to involve groups outside of education. Georgia received considerable cooperation and support from the State Chamber of Commerce in holding TECH DAYS in its schools, a statewide coordinated effort to promote job placement for vocational students.

Many new or innovative experimental, pilot, and special emphasis projects were planned or initiated during 1968. A group of vocational teachers, vocational guidance counselors from area and comprehensive high schools, and the State employment service in Kentucky met at a community college for a 2-week program, conducted by the vocational guidance teacher educator from the University of Kentucky, to design a model vocational guidance program to serve a 10-county area.

Eight guidance and counseling demonstration projects were initiated in New York during fiscal year 1968 in cooperation with the State Division of Occupational Education Supervision. In one

project, vocational education research funds were used to support innovations in adult vocational guidance. In another, a followup of dropouts and former students was implemented, leading to the establishment of an evening high school with special emphasis on attracting dropouts to complete high school requirements.

In January 1968, with the support and cooperation of State directors of vocational education and State directors and supervisors of guidance, the U.S. Office of Education, Division of Vocational and Technical Education, organized and conducted a "National Conference on the Development of State Programs for Vocational Guidance." This conference, held in Washington, D.C., provided opportunities for both State vocational education agencies and State guidance and counseling agencies to review their needs for strengthening the vocational aspects of guidance and counseling, and to review their own program activities in vocational guidance in the light of the vocational guidance development needs and activities of other States. The conference focused on (1) identification of areas of more or less common attention or neglect in vocational guidance program development, and (2) exploration of opportunities for mutual assistance among States and for increasingly constructive State-Federal relationships. In this action oriented conference, participants from 42 States worked to produce task force reports and recommendations on (1) essentials of an effective State program for strengthening the vocational aspects of guidance and counseling, and (2) role, functions, and resources essential to the U.S. Office of Education for helping the States to develop and implement their programs for strengthening the vocational aspects of guidance and counseling. A team of participant observers who evaluated this conference concluded that the concept of these task forces and their resultant contributions were a major strength and achievement of the conference.

## WORK-STUDY

The work-study program provides financial assistance through part-time employment in public institutions for students aged 15 to 20 who are enrolled full time in vocational education programs. This assistance promotes equality of educational opportunity by enabling students to earn some money while attending school; its prime objective is to keep in school many youths who have economic problems and who would otherwise become dropouts. Work-study not only helps to reduce the number of school dropouts, but also lessens the need for expensive supplementary manpower programs for students leaving school without occupational skills.

In many cases, the work-study program provides socially disadvantaged youths with their first experience in obtaining and holding a job. A sound concept of work, good work habits and attitudes, and

understanding of the reason for work are benefits which all participants may receive. Many students learn work skills of great value to their career development: work-study students are employed part time as library assistants, physical education aides, clerk-typists, appliance repairmen, and in other public service capacities.

Texas reported that 75.1 percent of work-study students were placed in jobs closely related to their vocational objectives. Followup of graduates in Oklahoma indicated that most students found employment in occupations relating to their work-study experience.

Federal expenditures for work-study programs in fiscal year 1968 totaled $8,140,249, increasing slightly over the $7,838,385 expended during fiscal year 1967. Total State and local expenditures did not increase significantly either--rising from $3,506,301 in 1967 to $3,565,387 in 1968. (See table 32.) The suspension of program development resulted primarily from uncertainty regarding Federal funding and the allocation of funds late in the school year.

Placing responsibility for the work-study program in the Neighborhood Youth Corps of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) caused part of the problem. Although the OEO eventually transferred $10 million to the U.S. Office of Education for the continued administration of the program through vocational education, uncertainty at the State level made program implementation difficult. Many States finally used the funds for summer work-study programs; other States set up small programs during the school year using scarce State funds which were expanded when Federal monies were made available.

Many students needing financial assistance were unable to participate in work-study because of reduction or cancellation of programs; total student participation throughout the Nation decreased in number from 50,041 in 1967 to 37,008 in 1968. Illinois reported that if funds had been adequately provided in fiscal year 1968, 10,000 students in 400 school districts could have taken part in work-study programs, instead of the 2,500 served in 114 districts that year. Louisiana reported that 340 schools were eligible for work-study but only 54 participated, due to the uncertainty of Federal funding. In Nebraska alone 2,006 needy students were denied financial assistance; many had to drop out of school before completing their vocational training.

The Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC) inschool program has objectives similar to work-study, but in some cases different requirements for eligibility. One major difference is the limiting of NYC programs to high school students, preventing postsecondary students from participating. The two programs also vary in cost; although the average cost per work-study enrollee was $305 (Federal share at $297), the average cost per enrollee of the NYC inschool program was $722 (Federal share at $650). Lastly, 97.7 percent of Federal funds in

the work-study program were used for student compensation, while only 2.3 percent were used for administrative costs. In the more complex NYC inschool program, administrative costs were much higher.

## FACILITIES

Shortage or obsolescence of facilities created serious obstacles to the development and expansion of vocational education. In recognition of this problem, the Congress authorized expenditures of Federal funds for construction of area vocational facilities in the Vocational Education Act of 1963 to assist States in meeting the cost of constructing adequate vocational schools and facilities. Congress also provided funds for constructing vocational facilities through the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 and the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

Largely because of this Federal legislation, total local, State, and Federal expenditures for construction increased substantially, as indicated in table E. During fiscal year 1968, combined expenditures for construction amounted to approximately $279 million, an increase of 12 percent over 1967. During the 4-year period of fiscal year 1965 through fiscal year 1968, 1,230 construction projects received over $806 million in assistance from local, State, and Federal sources. The expenditures made so far reduced past deficiencies but did not adequately meet the need for the development of facilities to match expansion of programs. In order to provide enough facilities to keep pace with population growth, increased effort and support for construction will be necessary.

A total of 375 separate projects were funded under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 during fiscal year 1968. The projects were of four kinds: (1) expansion, (2) remodeling, (3) construction of a new building or buildings at an existing area vocational school, and (4) construction of a new building or buildings constituting a new area school. See table F for breakdown by type of project. The type of schools participating in these projects included: 93 specialized high schools (vocational or technical); 137 vocational education departments of comprehensive high schools; 50 vocational departments of divisions of a junior or community college, college, or university; and 95 area vocational and technical schools. Several schools were involved in more than one project.

The Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 authorized supplementary Federal funds for the development and improvement of the educational, health, and transportation facilities in the Appalachian region, which covers 13 States and stretches from parts of New York to Mississippi. Appalachia is home for almost 10 percent of the total population of the United States.

From 1965 through 1968, about $140 million, equal to 30.6 percent of the Appalachia funds, were used for the construction of vocational and technical facilities. (See table E.) The new appropriation act

TABLE E

EXPENDITURES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL FACILITIES, BY SOURCE FISCAL YEARS 1965-1968

| | Vocational Education Act of 1963 | Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 | Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 | Total Amount All Acts |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1965 | | | | |
| Federal | $42,730,000 | 0 | 0 | $42,730,000 |
| State | 16,054,000 | 0 | 0 | 16,054,000 |
| Local | 48,942,000 | 0 | 0 | 48,942,000 |
| TOTAL | $107,726,000 | 0 | 0 | $107,726,000 |
| 1966 | | | | |
| Federal | $61,822,000 | $4,867,000 | 0 | $66,689,000 |
| State | 24,194,000 | 2,444,000 | 0 | . 26,638,000 |
| Local | 74,600,000 | 2,747,000 | 0 | 77,347,000 |
| TOTAL | $160,616,000 | $10,058,000 | 0 | $170,674,000 |
| 1967 | | | | |
| Federal | $68,654,000 | $24,635,000 | 0 | $93,289,000 |
| State | 42,214,000 | 14,475,000 | 0 | 56,689,000 |
| Local | 84,922,000 | 14,492,000 | 0 | 99,414,000 |
| TOTAL | $195,790,000 | $53,602,000 | 0 | $249,392,000 |
| 1968 | | | | |
| Federal | $67,188,473 | $20,696,170 | $14,410,867 | $102,295,510 |
| State | 39,267,651 | 29,170,454 | 430,000 | 68,868,105 * |
| Local | 73,028,249 | 26,825,951 | 8,363,452 | 108,217,652 * |
| TOTAL | $179,484,373 | $76,692,575 | $23,204,319 | $279,381,267 |

* Approximately $70 million in State and local matching funds not included in the facilities construction figures in the appendix is included in these figures.

in 1967 actually increased the authorization of Federal funds for building and equipping new vocational and technical training facilities in Appalachia from $16 million for the first 2 years of the program to $26 million for the next 2 years. During fiscal year 1968, 97 separate projects received funding under the act, totaling about $20.7 million. Together with additional local, State, and Federal funding provided under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, about $88.8 million were expended on these projects.

TABLE F

TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

| Type | Number |
|---|---|
| Expansion | 68 |
| New building/existing school | 142 |
| Remodeling | 40 |
| New building/new school | 125 |
| TOTAL | 375 |

Before the Appalachia act, that part of the country was unable to participate in many Federal assistance programs because the region was too poor to come up with the local and State funds needed to match Federal dollars as required by most Federal programs. The Vocational Education Act of 1963, for example, requires 50 percent matching by the States for Federal funds. Through supplementary legislation, districts in Appalachia may apply for funds provided under the Appalachian Regional Development Act to meet up to 80 percent of the total project cost.

The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (EDA) authorized the Secretary of Commerce to make grants and loans to States, political subdivisions, Indian tribes, and private or public nonprofit organizations associated with public works and the development of facilities located in redevelopment areas and development centers. A portion of these funds would be allocated for the construction of vocational education facilities

The basic purpose of the act was to create, directly or indirectly, new opportunities for long-term employment and economic growth. Eligible projects in designated areas received direct grants from EDA of up to 50 percent of the total project costs. If an area did not meet this 50 percent matching requirement from State and local funding sources, it could reapply to the Secretary of Commerce for a supplementary grant in addition to the direct grant. For the purpose of making supplementary grants, EDA classified all eligible areas according to the degree of economic need into three groups with maximum total grants of up to 60, 70, or 80 percent.

During fiscal year 1968, 12 States were allocated a total of $14.4 million under EDA for the construction of vocational education facilities. The funds supported 23 EDA projects, four of which also received funds under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, amounting to $1.19 million.



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# CHAPTER V:
# ADMINISTRATION

## CHAPTER V: ADMINISTRATION

State and Federal systems of organization and operation had to be redirected and, in many cases, restructured to meet the high quality of administration and leadership required in implementing the Vocational Education Act of 1963. This was largely because of the new emphasis on the vocational education needs of people, rather than on the manpower requirements of business and industry, which have traditionally dictated program emphasis and direction. Achieving this end required much stronger administrative control, more dynamic leadership, and closer coordination of national requirements and priorities with State and local program needs than sometimes existed in the past.

By 1968 concrete evidence that most of the States were responding to provide the type of leadership and administration required for program improvement and expansion was clear in State reports. While some States continued to operate under traditional occupational headings in their administrative structures, many developed new functional organizations and more flexible staffing patterns. Wide use of advisory councils with representatives from all interests assisted administrators and supervisors in developing programs to meet changing manpower requirements and the needs of various groups to be served in the State.

Cooperation between the staff of the State board for vocational education and staffs of other agencies and institutions as well as between different disciplines within vocational education also increased flexibility in program development and responsiveness to State and local needs. One area of concern was the relationship with the State employment service. Several States reported that particularly good support had been received, while others indicated that lack of data from their State employment service continued to create some problems in administering programs.

Almost all States reported increased legislative interest in and support for developing vocational education. Legislation was passed in some States which affected State programs of vocational education directly.

Inadequate data on employment trends and needs and on population groups influenced several States to add staff to coordinate with private industry in determining manpower needs and job opportunities; others added staff to develop data systems for program information.

Administering programs in consonance with the act of 1963 at the Federal level involved many of the same problems experienced by State and local administrators. Data analysis and evaluation, for example, were two areas requiring considerably greater effort.

The reorganization of the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, USOE, in June 1968 was a positive step taken at the national level to provide a more functional organizational structure in light of the new congressional mandate. The reorganization established four branches: planning and evaluation, program development, pilot and demonstration, and program services, permitting increased concentration of staff in areas required to achieve the goals outlined in the act of 1963.

## FEDERAL-STATE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM

As required under the provisions of the act of 1963 and accompanying regulations, each State board submits a State plan for vocational education for approval by the U.S. Office of Education. The State plan constitutes a contractual agreement with the Office of Education and sets forth the basic policies and procedures under which programs will be administered and conducted in each State. At the beginning of each year, States submit to the national office for approval a document entitled Projected Program Activities describing the State's annual projection of program activities based upon the identified manpower requirements and the vocational education needs of groups to be served. At the end of each fiscal year each State is required to compile and submit to the U.S. Office of Education annual descriptive, fiscal, and statistical reports of program activities and accomplishments. These reports are the primary source of data for the present annual report for vocational education published by the U.S. Office of Education.

Purposes for which Federal funds may be used include any programs preparing people for gainful employment or for homemaking. Programs could include:

- Vocational education for persons attending high school
- Vocational education for persons who have completed or left high school and who are available for full-time study in preparation for entering the labor market
- Vocational education for persons who have already entered the labor market and who need training or retraining to achieve stability or advancement in employment
- Vocational education for persons who have academic, socio-economic, or other handicaps that prevent them from succeeding in the regular vocational education program
- Construction of area vocational education school facilities

- Ancillary services and activities to assure quality in vocational education programs, such as teacher training and supervision, program evaluation, special demonstration and experimental programs, development of instructional materials, and State administration and leadership, including periodic evaluation of State and local vocational education programs and services in light of information regarding current and projected manpower needs and job opportunities

## ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

State efforts to clarify administrative functions and responsibilities under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 resulted in many reorganizations of State and local staffs. No uniform trend was evident in reorganizations, but many States have reassigned staff along functional lines rather than by alinement with traditional occupational categories or services. Reorganization by function typically included categories such as: administrative activities, program planning and evaluation, program operations, and ancillary or supporting services. Under this kind of structure, the State staff may bring all available resources to bear in order to respond more effectively to the spirit and intent of the Federal legislation.

One trend which did seem to be emerging was development of administrative agencies with responsibility for administering vocational education programs at the postsecondary level. Several States indicated some concern by vocational education staffs over possible lack of control over postsecondary programs for which they were accountable to the Federal Government.

The National Advisory Council in its first report to the Congress reviewed the administration of vocational education during the 2 years the Vocational Education Act of 1963 had been in effect. The report acknowledged the vastly enlarged reponsibilities of vocational administrators under the act and recommended substantial additions of staff at every level and increased appropriations for administrative salaries and expenses. The Council also cited the need for clearer lines of administrative responsibility at every level and for more extensive communication among the various groups to serve that purpose.

The States reported many different types of reorganizations to meet the individual needs of each State. Illinois completed a thoroughly planned reorganization in 1968, which involved realinement of staff along the functional lines indicated above, as well as additional units in research and fiscal and statistical services. Texas reported plans for a reorganization of administrative responsibilities to provide for effective communication of ideas between programs, a component of the entire vocational education effort in

the State. California continued to implement a regional concept in the organization and function of the State staff by assigning staff responsibility according to regions within the State. Kentucky also reorganized on a regional basis following two studies conducted in 1967.

Besides the various forms of reorganization adopted to meet new administrative tasks, State boards provided for the professional preparation and development of administrative personnel and for the coordination of all vocational education programs through a series of training programs for State and local supervisors, teacher trainers, and administrators. In 1968 over one-third of the States reported a schedule of workshops, conferences, and seminars for improving administration as well as attendance at regional and national meetings. State supervisors in Arizona conducted leadership development institutes and a 3-day retreat for State staff members, an experiment in the problem solving techniques of group interaction in areas of mutual concern and interest.

Michigan offered a training program for local directors at the University of Michigan, followed by an internship in a local school system. Massachusetts announced that it would expand its special courses for potential State and local supervisors in order to insure the continued consolidation of administrative control on the local level. In Louisiana, State regional meetings for all area vocational school directors and clerical staffs were devoted to fiscal and administrative procedures intended to improve reporting for subsequent evaluation and planning.

Approximately one-third of the States planned to expand their administrative staffs in 1968 by using limited funds to hire new directors, supervisors, and specialists. Ohio, North Carolina, North Dakota, and California reported that expanded programs required a considerable increase in the number of local directors and supervisors. Arkansas, Illinois, and Texas planned to add a total of 39 professionals to their present staffs. Maine secured a program development specialist to coordinate all of the State's programs.

Many States reported that State staff and supervisory positions were difficult to fill, largely because more attractive salaries and positions were available to qualified personnel in business and industry. Certain States reported approved or anticipated salary increases. Although these increases had been authorized by the State legislatures, the majority of these States felt that raises in salaries were not sufficient to reduce the drain on professional personnel.

## ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Accurate and timely data is required for effective planning, evaluation, and fiscal control--three administrative functions vital to the continued growth and development of vocational education in any State. Intensified interest and involvement of new persons, organizations, and institutions in vocational education has had a significant impact on increasing data requirements for additional vocational education. Congress, State legislatures, and National and State Advisory Councils are asking for more valid, reliable evidence of results and accountability for funds spent.

Many States have responded to the new data requirements by developing new or improved procedures and methods for the collecting, maintaining, and reporting of vocational education information. All States adopted the standard terminology for instructional programs and reported enrollments in accordance with the OE Code Taxonomy. Almost all States have placed administrative responsibility for vocational education information in the hands of one person or, where the statistical and fiscal functions are separated in a State, the responsibility has been assigned specifically within the several elements of the State staff. Where centralized reporting systems existed, the person with specific responsibility for reporting was increasingly being required to coordinate his activity with the total State information system. Many States were in various stages of developing totally automated data processing systems, but generally they had at least certain segments of their reporting systems computerized.

Significant developments in data analysis and reporting were reported in some States. Arizona operated a data processing system which produced detailed vocational education information by county, and which included followup procedures for all program completions. Input forms, operational procedures, printouts, and data analysis techniques were designed and implemented in Arizona during the year.

The State of Washington designed a followup procedure which lends itself to machine processing. The program provides for the use of an exit interview with each student plus a 5-year plan of contact with each student after leaving school. The State developed procedures, printed necessary forms, estimated cost of processing forms, and assigned responsibility for disseminating the results. Each local program participated in this activity as a regular part of State-local program operation.

## EVALUATION

Combined Federal, State, and local investments for vocational education approached $1 billion for programs serving over 7 million persons. Such a high magnitude of investment in public funds carried

with it a concomitant requirement for a high degree of accountability on the part of all concerned.

State reports reflect a greater tendency to measure program effectiveness at all levels against preestablished program objectives and the spirit and intent of supporting legislation, particularly the Vocational Education Act of 1963. This most recent piece of legislation identified the major priorities and program emphases against which programs were to be evaluated.

In addition to measuring program success or failure, evaluation must also provide a means for determining whether adequate programs are being planned for all potential groups of students in the community, particularly groups with special needs or socioeconomic handicaps. Vocational education must not only prepare persons for gainful, satisfying work in today's expanding economy; it must also contribute to the solution of major national problems of dropouts, unemployment and underdevelopment, urban and rural poverty, and the intensified problems of metropolitan areas. The evaluation function is further complicated by the constant factor of rapid and complex economic, social, and technical changes, for program success must also be measured in terms of its relevancy and flexibility with respect to meeting these changes.

Evaluation administrators in State and national offices and in research centers were starting to formulate the kinds of questions vital to obtaining the types of quantitative, qualitative, and descriptive information needed for evaluation. It is now being recognized that quantitative data, no matter how thoroughly gathered and interrelated, must be supplemented by qualitative information and descriptive reports of changes and developments. Likewise, States are seeing the resulting evaluative data as an essential tool in the overall planning process.

The Advisory Council on Vocational Education in 1968, in its evaluation of the outcomes of the act of 1963, criticized State and national administrators for failing to develop adequate criteria and techniques of evaluation. The Council found the existing national and State reporting systems inadequate for the purposes of evaluation, and it recommended that the Office of Education devise a new system of State reports which could serve as a basis for evaluation and not merely for purposes of regulation and reporting.

Some States reported continued efforts to improve their system of evaluation, by appointing committees to revise or develop more effective instruments of evaluation and by making more definite requirements for evaluation at the local level. Delaware reported that an evaluation requirement had been built into every request for a special project. Several States found difficulty in developing and implementing a simple method of systematic evaluation, coordinated with the rest of their tasks.

Some States, including Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia, assigned members of their State staff with responsibility for coordinating evaluation throughout the State. Other States augmented their resources for evaluation by installing or leasing a data processing system. Several States used staff and data resources already available in their Research Coordinating Units and delegated responsibility for evaluation to them. Some States reported that their own evaluation efforts had been enhanced by participating with other States in cooperative evaluation projects under the direction of the University of California and Michigan State University. Louisiana indicated interest in a voluntary accreditation of vocational schools located in the Southern States, a movement sponsored by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

One of the primary steps in building an effective system of evaluation reported during the year has been a careful followup of graduates of vocational education programs. Several States reported efforts to improve their methods of followup as well as their methods of evaluating the information obtained by this technique. The evaluative problem presented by followup studies was clearly outlined in a report from the State of Washington. This report pointed out a kind of evaluation based on followup of graduates is more nearly a rationalization after the fact. It went on to say that this kind of rationalization will usually endorse any given vocational program as being desirable and needed if all of the students enrolled in such a program are subsequently employed. The Washington report stated further that the direct contribution of a vocational education program to successful employment often is not given much consideration.

Of extreme importance is the fact that States are concluding that the mere tabulation of completions and placements should not be accepted as the sole reliable index of the success or failure of vocational education programs. Many of the States have gone outside their own vocational education staffs and enlisted the objective evaluations of persons and groups not directly involved in administration, supervision, or instruction.

Minnesota, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico all used some form of standardized testing to help them evaluate their programs. Georgia announced a study--supported by the College Entrance Examination Board and the Educational Testing Service at Princeton--with the purpose of evaluating admissions criteria in terms of students' success in the area vocational-technical schools and of developing a new test battery for the purpose of predicting students' probable success. Some States used approval and accreditation by national medical and nursing associations as one form of evaluation. A few States contracted with professional consulting firms for an evaluation of their programs. Several States reported closer cooperation with State employment service studies and projections as another means of evaluation. Other States enlisted the aid of experts and employers in devising a

more effective followup of graduates. Both New Hampshire and Puerto Rico depended primarily on the observations and recommendations of employers who evaluated graduates on the job. The same method was used in a clinical setting for graduates of health programs in Florida.

Probably the most widespread form of outside evaluation reported during fiscal 1968 was the use of advisory councils, composed of experts from business and industry. Nearly all the States reported some evaluative activity conducted by State and local advisory councils. Representative of such activity was Nebraska, where industrial experts met with department heads in one school, reviewed all programs, and made recommendations for improvements. One effect of this close working relationship was higher placement in the industries represented by the experts.

## STATE AND OTHER ADVISORY COUNCILS ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

In almost all States the State Advisory Council on Vocational Education meets several times each year to advise the State staff for vocational education on matters relating to the development, improvement, and expansion of vocational and technical education. In Nebraska, for example, the State Advisory Council, along with the State director for vocational education, reviewed the programs in each occupational area during fiscal year 1968, giving special attention to innovative happenings. The Nebraska Council also reviewed and made recommendations relating to the problems involved in expanding post high school vocational education in the State and the emerging role of the junior college in vocational-technical education.

The State Advisory Council in Minnesota played a similar role during fiscal year 1968. This Council reviewed progress reports of the various State supervisors of vocational education programs. They also reviewed the State staff's study of post high school vocational education and a special evaluation report concerning the State vocational education program.

The State and local advisory councils are being used increasingly for many different purposes. Many States have advisory councils in every occupational area composed of members from the educational, businesss and community groups, which help identify job opportunities and requirements, develop up-to-date curriculum and instructional materials, and serve to strengthen the State department in the areas of work experience and job placement, in particular.

Many local advisory councils have been established for the purpose of assisting in the areas of curriculum development, program planning and evaluation, the development of facilities and equipment, and public relations activities. For example, in Texas all local schools which have been approved to conduct vocational education programs are required to establish vocational advisory committees

which advise schools in matters pertaining to up-to-date curriculum and instruction, as well as in facilities and equipment and the administration of programs.

Many adult programs, especially in larger educational centers, use advisory committees for the establishment and maintenance of new course offerings. In California, for instance, some of the large adult centers have over 30 business advisory committees working on adult business education courses.

In Minnesota, an advisory committee on data processing management was formed in fiscal year 1968 to develop electronic data processing courses for teachers and students at the secondary level. This committee also developed a presentation to acquaint students with the occupational possibilities in the field of data processing.

## STATE LEGISLATION

Many State legislatures drafted measures which directly affected vocational education. Pennsylvania authorized up to $40 million for construction of area vocational-technical schools. The State also increased its support for postsecondary education by alloting $1.2 million to counties operating postsecondary programs in area vocational-technical centers or approved postsecondary school centers. South Carolina appropriated $1 million for constructing and equipping area vocational centers.

Laws were passed by some States which required the initiation of additional vocational education programs to enable effective implementation. The Virginia General Assembly, for example, enacted a compulsory school attendance law requiring students to remain in school until age 17. Implications were that local school officials in Virginia would probably increase the number of vocational courses for students with special needs, since fewer would be dropping out of school. A law passed in Wisconsin established licensing requirements for water and wastewater plants, creating a need for new vocational training programs. The Wisconsin State board cooperated with the Division of Resource Development in developing such a program.

Several States appointed legislative committees to study the State program of vocational and technical education. In West Virginia an interim committee of the House examined the status of vocational, technical, and adult education in the State. The committee then assigned the State board this task and authorized funds for a study by the Bureau of Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education, including provision for the use of out-of-State consultants to determine needs, strengths, and weaknesses of the present program, particularly with respect to the financial effort required to develop a program of high quality.

The Education Committee of the Texas House of Representatives appointed a subcommittee to investigate the status and needs of vocational education in Texas. A subcommittee, in cooperation with a similar Senate committee, gathered data concerning adequacy of program administration, teacher recruitment, training, and certification, State financing, the role of Federal and State grants-in-aid, and types and adequacy of programs offered.

The Legislative Research Committee in North Dakota's House studied vocational education during the interim period between sessions. The subcommittee on education of that Committee toured vocational facilities in Minnesota, as well as North Dakota, to gain background in comparable programs.

Legislation which reorganized State administrative structures had great importance for vocational education in those States where this action was taken. Rhode Island's legislature passed a resolution requesting the director of the budget to take all preliminary steps toward inaugurating a State program planning and budgeting system. This step will have a major effect on the State-local administrative system for vocational education.

Maine merged all the State colleges of the University of Maine under one administrative board, but left postsecondary vocational-technical institutes under the control of the State board of education. Nebraska legislators worked on a bill to create a Coordinating Council for Higher Education, including all postsecondary vocational education programs. The Mississippi State Legislature voted to increase all teachers' salaries by $1,000, across the board.

In Georgia legislation was passed which established a supplemental program providing special, "quick start" training to meet employment needs of new and expanding industries. The program will be administered by the State board of education, assisted by an Industry Services Advisory Committee. The State Director for Vocational Education will serve as secretary of the Advisory Committee.

In several States, both the State legislature and the State board acted to consolidate the administration and supervision of postsecondary education, with particular emphasis on an expanded role for vocational-technical education within the system. Some States appropriated funds for community colleges, conditional upon evidence of substantial offerings in vocational-technical education. With community colleges growing nationally at the rate of one per week and with great demand for postsecondary vocational programs in almost every occupational area, the States' efforts to consolidate at that level were understandable.

Colorado's general assembly passed a bill establishing a Board of Community Colleges and Occupational Education. This legislation was designed to strengthen vocational-technical education programs

in existing 2-year colleges and to assure that similar institutions in the future would establish balanced curriculums with both academic and vocational-technical programs. Connecticut reported plans for removing the Bureau of Technical Institutes from under the Division of Vocational Education and making it the Division of Technical Colleges. This new Division will have the State board of education as its board of trustees and will be a constituent unit of the Commissioner for Higher Education.

Pennsylvania amended its junior college foundation formula by providing increased support for vocational-technical education. Virginia's general assembly also provided the State Board for Community Colleges with increased funds for vocational-technical education. Consultants in agriculture and office education were appointed in Florida to work mainly with junior colleges. A number of community colleges in Maryland have added Deans or Directors of Technical and Continuing Education to their staffs. Legislative or administrative efforts in support of a balanaced and coordinated system of postsecondary programs were also reported by Arizona, Nebraska, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Utah.

## THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

A National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, authorized by the Vocational Education Act of 1963, was established in 1966 and charged with the responsibility of reviewing and evaluating vocational and technical education programs and reporting its findings and recommendations for improvement to Congress.

The following persons were appointed to serve as members on the Advisory Council on Vocational Education:

Martin Essex, Chairman
Columbus, Ohio

Rupert N. Evans
Urbana, Ill.

James T. Harris
New York, N.Y.

Malcolm G. Hunt
Santa Fe, N. Mex.

John W. Letson
Atlanta, Ga.

Garth L. Mangum
Washington, D.C.

Lela O'Toole
Stillwater, Okla.

Charles W. Patrick
San Diego, Calif.

Otto Pragan
Washington, D.C.

Leonard H. Rosenberg
Baltimore, Md.

G. Vanney Stewart
Huntsville, Tex.

Don M. Thomas
Detroit, Mich.

Melvin L. Barlow, Director, Administrative Staff
George Champion, Assistant Director, Administrative Staff

The General Report of the Advisory Council on Vocational Education, entitled Vocational Education: The Bridge Between Man and His Work, was submitted to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on December 1, 1967. Highlights and recommendations and the full report were published by the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare in March 1968. Many of the recommendations of this report were incorporated into provisions of proposed legislation for vocational education.

Findings of the National Advisory Council included an identification of the following educational needs:

- o No longer can the emphasis be on matching the best man with an existing job; it must be placed on providing a suitable job for each man or equipping the man to fill a suitable job

- o Less emphasis must be placed on manpower as an economic resource and more on employment as a source of income and status for workers and their families

- o The opportunity must be provided to improve the individual's employment status and earnings and to help him adapt to a changing economic environment and an expanding economy

- o Career consciousness must be integrated throughout the schools in order to enlarge the number of options and alternatives for individual pupils--both in terms of occupations and higher education

- o The study of the world of work is a valid part of education for all children--it documents for youth the necessity of education both academic and vocational

Critical issues which the council felt must be faced included:

- o Interrelated objectives of manpower training:
  - Training for employability
  - Training for the disadvantaged
  - Training or retraining to improve skills
  - Training to break skill bottlenecks

- o Evaluation of the cooperative training responsibilities of public agencies and private employers

- o Relative merits of inschool and on-the-job training

- o Importance of both work and training in work training programs
- o Rapidly increasing number of Federal, local, and private training programs often designed to serve the same groups
- o New methods needed to find, reach, and motivate more of the unemployed who should undertake training
- o Evaluation of the effectiveness of existing training programs

## NATIONAL LEGISLATION

The report of the National Advisory Council in 1968 concluded with several recommendations for legislative changes designed to improve vocational-technical education. In March 1968, the Administration introduced to Congress a bill containing several amendments to the Vocational Education Act of 1963, many of them incorporating the recommendations of the National Advisory Council. Among the recommendations included in the proposed amendments were the following:

- o Administrative complexities should be reduced by combining all vocational education legislation into one act. The proposed legislation would consolidate in fiscal year 1970 existing authority for vocational education programs under the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917, George-Barden Act of 1946, and Vocational Education Act of 1963
- o Innovation should be encouraged by contracts or grants between the U.S. Commissioner of Education and State boards, local educational agencies, and other public or nonprofit institutions. The proposed legislation makes provision for such contracts or grants to pay all or part of the cost of (1) planning and developing or (2) establishing, operating, and evaluating exemplary programs and projects to broaden the occupational aspirations and opportunities of youths, especially those with acadmic, socioeconomic, or other handicaps
- o Specific funds and permanent authority should be provided to develop and operate new and expanded vocational education programs for persons who have academic, socioeconomic, or other handicaps. The proposed legislation would require each State to expend for such programs a minimum of 15 percent of the State's total allotment

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- Vocational homemaking should be included in a separate section of the act with specific funding authorization. The legislation would give homemaking education a separate authorization of $15 million. Expenditures for home economics under the rest of the act would then be directed entirely to programs for gainful employment

- The act should permit matching of the Federal allotment on a statewide rather than area-by-area or project-by-project basis. The bill would provide for overall statewide matching, which would allow more flexibility in that varying proportions of Federal funds could be used in matching State and local funds. This proposal would greatly benefit the poorer school districts and the large urban school systems within a State. The act would allow the State boards to initiate programs by investing up to 100 percent of Federal funds in a program. School districts in other areas of the State could provide the funds where local districts could not affort the matching dollars

- To end the disharmony between the planning processes of the schools and the appropriation practices of Congress, provision should be made for States to receive allotments earlier in the calendar year and to spend funds through the succeeding fiscal year. The bill would provide that the leadtime and advance funding authority, included in the Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967, would be broadened to include the exemplary programs in vocational education and the consolidated vocational education programs

- Present State plans should be recognized as merely legal contracts between the Federal and State agencies and revised, together with the projected program of activities, which should become a 5-year plan subject to annual updating. Beginning in fiscal year 1970, every State would submit a 5-year plan, specifying long-range objectives for vocational education in that State--to be supplemented and updated in the State plans for subsequent years so as to always extend over a 5-year period. The State plan for each year would also contain an operational annual plan which would set forth detailed information for the school year and relate annual objective to the needs and objectives set forth in the 5-year plan

- An annual descriptive and analytical report on vocational education should be submitted to the President and Congress by the U.S. Office of Education. The proposed bill would have a permanently established National Advisory Council review the administration and operation of vocational education programs, make recommendations with respect to them, and make annual reports of its findings and recommendations, including recommendations for changes in legislation

- Each State should be required to conduct a periodic statewide review and evaluation of its vocational education program. The proposed bill would require the State Advisory Councils to submit an annual report, evaluating the effectiveness of vocational education programs, services, and activities carried out in the year under review in meeting the objectives set forth in the 5-year program plan

## COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

Most State departments of education were involved in many cooperative activities with other public and private agencies in the conduct of the State vocational education programs during fiscal year 1968. State staffs have long realized that a close relationship with the State branch of the U.S. Training and Employment Service, for example, is essential to assure the relevance of ongoing and proposed vocational education programs to real labor market needs. Cooperation with Manpower Development and other poverty programs has been necessary in order to uncover duplication of effort and to assist in determining the most effective and efficient utilization of the public dollar. The State staffs coordinated and cooperated with many other State agencies in the health, welfare, and transportation fields, to mention a few. State staffs also worked closely with teachers' professional organizations, colleges and universities and special advisory committees. In Wisconsin, for example, the State staff held regular liaison meetings with representatives of secondary and postsecondary vocational school systems and the State employment service.

In the field of health occupational education, Connecticut reported close cooperation with other State agencies, such as the State Department of Health, the Connecticut Regional Medical Program, the Board of Nursing Examiners, the Connecticut Health Careers Council, the University of Connecticut, and the State Department of Labor. State staff in health occupational education benefited greatly from active participation with the State Consulting Committee which has a wide representation of health professionals.

In Michigan the State staff assigned to agricultural education worked with the Farm Bureau, the Michigan Electric Power Suppliers, Soil Conservation Service, Michigan Milk Producers, Michigan Livestock Exchange, Michigan Department of Agriculture, and the Michigan Farm Power Equipment Association in planning and conducting many vocational education activities.

Further evidence of State vocational education staffs cooperating with other agencies was found in New York and Washington. The Governor's Summer Council Committee in New York, originally initiated to help avert unrest, was renewed as an all-year operation. Involved were the Departments of Education, Health, Social Welfare, Youth and Human Rights, Labor, Mental Health, and the Office of Economic Opportunity. In Washington, trade and industrial supervisors attended State Apprenticeship Committee meetings quarterly and met regularly with representatives from the Bureau of Apprenticeship Training, the Department of Employment Security, the State Apprenticeship Division, and the State Office of Economic Opportunity.

The Occupational Training Center in Kentucky, an experimental project for school dropouts, has moved into its second year of operation. The State Department of Education, the Bureau of Vocational Education, Vocational Rehabilitation Services, and Mental Health and Retardation Agency are cooperating on the project.

State reports also indicated that a great majority of the local educational agencies cooperated and coordinated on a regular basis with private industry and public agencies on program planning, development, and operation. Teachers also worked frequently with advisory committees, State agencies and interested citizens in attempting to provide vocational education programs which were more relevant to the needs of business and industry and the groups to be served in the community.

## NATIONAL COOPERATION EFFORTS

Efforts to develop and expand cooperative relationships between the U.S. Office of Education and other Federal and State agencies, and the many professional and trade associations in the various fields of vocational education, were continued in fiscal year 1968. The U.S. Office of Education sought to keep these interested organizations informed of new developments on the national level and to involve them in the planning and implementation of vocational and technical programs all over the Nation.

In the field of agriculture, for example, the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, USOE, cooperated with representatives of the Departments of Labor, Commerce, and Agriculture, and other organizations in designing a major study to determine the number and

types of employees needed in the agribusiness fields. The Division cooperated with the Future Farmers of America and the U.S. Department of Agriculture in a nationwide program for 1970-71 entitled "Building Our American Communities." This program will familiarize students of vocational agriculture in both urban and rural areas with the occupational potentials and training needs of their communities in the field of agriculture and involve them in activities through direct community involvement. The Division also worked with organizations such as the Farm and Industrial Equipment Institute, the Feed Manufacturers Association, and the American Forestry Council in updating or developing new curriculums.

The Federal staff was very active during the past year in the health occupations field. The Division coordinated with about 80 health organizations, such as the American Medical Association, the American Nurses Association, and the American Hospital Association. As new occupations in the health field emerged, new associations, such as the American Association for Inhalation Therapy, have been organized. It has been the Division's policy to provide assistance to these new associations. In addition, Division members served on the Advisory Committee of the National Health Council, representing a great many health organizations which work together on major national issues and problems. Of particular interest to vocational education was the National Health Council's decision during the year to take the initiative in developing a national youth organization in the health field.

## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Vocational education was not limited in fiscal year 1968 to a Federal-State-local involvement. Representatives of about 50 nations visited staff members of the Division of Vocational and Technical Education. By informing them of new developments in vocational and technical education in the United States, foreign visitors were assisted in the evaluation of plans being made for the improvement and development of similar programs in their countries. Assistance was also given in connection with planning itineraries for visitors so they could observe selected occupational training programs in operation in the States.

Members of the Division served as consultants to international agencies such as the International Labor Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, UNESCO, the Agency for International Development, and the World Bank. Assistance was given in the recruitment of vocational education instructors and administrators for overseas assignments. Counsel was given to these agencies in planning, developing, and evaluating vocational education programs overseas. Agricultural and labor attaches who were being sent to other nations were briefed on new developments in vocational and technical education.

# CHAPTER VI:

# UNMET NEEDS AND GOALS

## CHAPTER VI: UNMET NEEDS AND GOALS

Considerable progress was made during fiscal year 1968 in meeting the overall goals set in the Vocational Education Act of 1963. The continuing large increases in financial commitments to vocational education in many States was concrete evidence of the greater efforts being made to redirect and expand programs in order to meet more fully the spirit and intent of the act. In anticipation of continued Federal funding and legislative changes, States reported excellent staff morale and made strong resolutions to move forward in expanding and improving programs.

Many States made specific reference to increasing support for vocational education programs, given by business, industry, and community groups, and considered as a major accomplishment of the program for the year. One outstanding feature cited was the full and active cooperation received from other State agencies and local governments, the State legislature, labor and management, school administrators, and the general public.

Despite the many accomplishments documented in this report for fiscal year 1968, the States recognized that many urgent needs were still largely unmet, and programs to meet them must be pursued more vigorously in future years. For example, one major need cited by almost all States was for more relevant and accessible programs to serve the disadvantaged in both urban and rural areas. Further development and expansion of home economics for gainful employment and of pretechnical programs was mentioned also very frequently as a major unmet need. Quite a few States mentioned the need for more adult programs, because additional funds have been channeled into a secondary program expansion in recent years without corresponding development of adult vocational education.

While perhaps 10 percent of the States reported considerable effort in and useful results from planning and evaluation, others decried the lack of resources and time to perform comprehensive planning and evaluation. A specific need mentioned in this area was for data systems which provide adequate information on manpower requirements and job opportunities needed for developing long-range and annual plans, functional evaluation criteria, guidelines and instruments, and effective placement and followup programs.

A few States indicated that they were making progress towards meeting their facility needs and were proposing to concentrate on program development. However, many others said they had not yet begun to meet existing program needs for classroom space and equipment. Various States with widely distributed populations made efforts to consolidate programs and facilities to maximize the availability and use of resources.

Almost every State expressed the need for more ancillary services and facilities. More State staff and more guidance personnel were cited as essential to further development and expansion of programs. Leadership development for administrators and supervisors as well as preservice and inservice training for teachers and guidance counselors were other priority areas of concern. Other supportive services such as curriculum development and research were frequently mentioned, particularly in connection with the need to establish instructional materials and research centers.

## UNMET NEEDS IN OCCUPATIONAL FIELDS

Expanded ancillary services are reported as the greatest need in almost every occupational area. Office occupations education has been experimenting with technological innovations such as the use of closed circuit television, simulated instructional methods, and the block-time approach. This created a great need for more adequate and appropriate preservice and inservice teacher education to familiarize office occupations education teachers at all levels with the new techniques and materials now available.

In distributive education a major problem was the need for curriculum research and development. A "master plan" for research in the field, based on the competencies and developmental steps required for specific distributive education occupations, was developed during the year. New or revised curriculums were needed for the whole range of entry level jobs and for introductory programs for students in the ninth and 10th grades. Another significant need was increased availability of information on job opportunities, including replacement needs.

Home economics staffs reported difficulty in securing information from the U.S. Employment Security Service on job opportunities--particularly in the human service fields. Jobs oriented toward individual and family service such as child care aide and homemaking aide often were not reported. Clearer identification of training levels required to qualify for these jobs, and of the curriculums needed to provide this training, were definitely needed. Home economics also required significant increases of funds to support homemaking programs directed at helping individuals in urban and rural depressed areas.

Agriculture education urgently needed a nationwide study to determine overall employment opportunities and training needs, especially in nonfarm occupations such as agribusiness, forestry, and veterinary science. After determining this information, development of curriculums offering realistic training for these occupations will be required, particularly for the new technologies taught at the postsecondary level. These include programs such as agricultural business management, veterinary technology, agricultural inspection technology, and dairy technology.

Trade and industrial education's greatest need was for an increase in the number and quality of preservice and inservice teacher education programs. These were needed especially at the postsecondary level to increase relevancy of trade and industrial programs to current occupational requirements. More personnel exchange programs between schools and industry would contribute greatly to this effort. Another unmet need in industrial education was the failure to work out agreements between trade unions and schools. Further expansion of apprenticeship programs in vocational education will require trade unions to consider vocational education and training as credit towards their apprenticeship program.

A real need existed in technical education for more effective guidance programs to familiarize students in the early years of high school with the employment opportunities and requirements in the area of technical education. At the postsecondary level, manpower needs required more programs to prepare highly specialized technicians and specialists who could perform as supportive personnel to professionals. Another need in postsecondary programs is for student development (pretechnical) programs offering both remedial and pretechnical courses plus some laboratory experience to prepare students who do not meet entrance requirements.

In the health education occupations field States expressed a desire to develop a core curriculum to prepare secondary students for entry jobs in the health field. Closer articulation of program offerings with job skill requirements was identified as a major need in developing health curriculums. The States also reported that curriculums should be modified or expanded to "career ladders," providing students with more opportunities for career advancement through on-the-job, part-time or evening training programs.

The new field of public service occupations emerged as a separate occupational category. However, there is a need to identify new careers in the human and social service fields which can be included along with the police and fire sciences as public service occupations. Then, appropriate curriculum and training programs need to be designed to prepare students for employment in these occupations.

The biggest problem in the area of cooperative education is the lack of qualified teacher coordinators, who must work effectively with school administrators, teachers, students, and the business community, to develop mutually reqarding cooperative work experience arrangements.

## UNMET NEEDS IN URBAN AREAS

Violence in the cities in 1968 continued to focus attention on the problems at the core of most of the Nation's urban centers. The President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders issued its report, and Congress conducted hearings on the opportunities for education and employment in the inner cities. The report of the National Advisory Council on Vocational Education (1968), reviewing the accomplishments of vocational education over the 5 years since the passage of the act of 1963, also revealed great concern for unmet needs in metropolitan areas.

For this reason the National Advisory Council recommended a budget for vocational education calling for approximately $500 million for the maintenance and expansion of existing programs, and another $1 billion devoted to programs which would, in whole or in part, benefit disadvantaged persons, many of whom dwell in crowded urban ghettos and slums. Moreover, the Advisory Council would distribute $1 billion of the recommended total budget of $1½ billion dollars among the following which would particularly assist urban disadvantaged groups:

TABLE G

| | |
|---|---|
| Work-Study Program | $350 million |
| Exemplary and Innovative Programs | $200 million |
| Residential Vocational Schools | $200 million |
| Programs for the Socially, Economically, and Culturally Disadvantaged | $300 million |

Earlier in its report the Advisory Council examined the need for far greater State and Federal aid to city schools. The Council took notice of recent studies analyzing the economic decline of the major cities and concluded that the funds needed to operate extremely crowded schools cannot come from local sources alone. With the decline in the property tax base, used to support education, and the demands for more extensive municipal services, large cities have tended to spend less per student than suburbs and smaller cities and towns. Consequently, the Nation spends more on students whose environments generate fewer educational problems.

The Research Council in its publication, Occupational Education in the Great Cities, 1/ identified nine critical issues. They are as follows:

1/ Occupational Education in the Great Cities, Research Council of the Great Cities for School Improvement, Chicago, 1968

1. The distribution of Federal and State assistance must be achieved in a manner to meet the special needs of large cities for occupational education. A distribution formula should take into consideration such social and economic factors as the nature of the employment market, density of population, degree of unemployment, and ethnic composition of the population. One survey of 19 large cities indicated that only 5 percent of the Federal funds were reaching them, even though these same cities had 25 percent of the State's vocational students. The school survey in one major city revealed 42 percent of the State's underachieving students were enrolled in the city's schools. The same city served 20 percent of the total school population of the State and 50 percent of the problem youth, but it received only 10 percent of the Federal allotment of vocational education funds for that State.

2. Costly duplication and fragmentation of services should be avoided. There is pressing need for coordination of all education assistance and manpower training programs in the cities. Remedial and supportive services, including medical, dental, and ocular care; transportation; and free meals are usually badly needed by inner city children. One large Midwestern city established a guidance and occupational center which processed 802 out-of-school youth between the ages of 16 and 22, from 1966 through 1968. Over 90 percent of these potential students had health deficiencies which inhibited their full involvement in training and employment. Where remedial and supportive services have not been centrally coordinated, they have not been properly referred and have often faced protracted delays in the delivery of such services.

3. Effective occupational programs to serve all youth and adults must be strengthened. In many instances, urban school districts have developed extensive facilities and competence in occupational education as part of their total educational opportunities for youth and adults. In other cities, educational administrators have not made sufficient efforts to overcome urban obstacles such as crowded facilities and limited professional personnel. In the matter of diploma requirements, almost all schools require units (years) of work rather than a standard of proficiency or level of skill. Work-study and cooperative programs have been immensely successful but severely limited in the number of students who could be served. Too often students have dismissed

the hope of achievement because they have been trapped between the inflexibility of school schedules and the absence of any practical alternatives.

4. Urban school districts should be assured greater opportunity for meaningful participation in the development of State plans for occupational education. Without denying the responsibility of State education departments to develop and coordinate statewide occupational education programs, urban school districts should be given a greater voice in planning.

5. More occupationally oriented education should be provided at earlier ages. At present, program emphasis and major financial aid has been focused upon 11th and 12th grade students and the post high school years. This emphasis has been understandable in light of the need to channel limited resources toward those students about to leave school. The alarming proportion of city students who drop out in the early years of high school, however, demands vocational orientation in the lower grades in order to retain students who might otherwise leave school. Pre-vocational training, if it is to be adequate, would call for more than the current offerings in industrial arts. Considering the projection that soon over half of urban employment will be in the service occupations, prevocational programs could well emphasize group guidance for living and working in large cities and early introduction to such skills as typing, data processing, and customer relations.

6. More research and development in curriculum and instructional methods should be provided. Innovative curriculums, sensitive to the dynamic pattern of urban life, can help the many students who respond to the practicality of working with materials and processes in a problem solving approach. Students in the large cities sense an ever-widening gap between what occurs on in school and what occurs in the complex world around them. Schools should play a major role in integrating society and student. Many city schools, however, have lost students and possibly productive citizens because of a failure to experiment broadly in curriculum and instructional methods. Although one survey showed that 15 of 19 cities made considerable use of audiovisual aids, the same number reported little or no use of programed materials, team teaching, or computerized teaching.

7. Cooperative relationships should be strengthened among colleges, universities, research agencies, and school districts, for the improvement of occupational education. One aim of such cooperation should be to develop methods of reinstating dropouts in programs leading to various licenses, diplomas, and degrees -- by devising systems of credits for occupational course work and on-the-job training. For this purpose and for many others, educational institutions in the large cities will need to interact more regularly with advisory committees composed of representatives of business, industry, organized labor, citizen groups, and government.

8. Occupational information and guidance services should be extended and improved. The ratio of counselors to students in urban schools is, on the average, one to four hundred. Few cities have assumed responsibility for job placement; few have assigned anyone to this function. Extensive use of State employment services and advisory committees for job information and placement has been rare. Finally, 11 of 17 cities responding to a survey of the Research Council of the Great Cities indicated that they conducted little or no followup of former students.

9. An adequate level of financial support is required to expand occupational education opportunities and to improve the quality of programs. Resources provided by the Federal Government, the States, and local school districts must be increased. Equally important is the need for continuing support to promote orderly and effective planning and stable operations.

## UNMET NEEDS FOR ADDITIONAL FACILITIES

Many States continue to experience a need for additional vocational work stations (also referred to as learning stations). These States are finding it difficult to alleviate the problem either in terms relating to population growth or in terms of meeting specific instructional demands for actual space requirements. In some programs only one out of four or five applicants can be accepted for occupational training because of inadequate or unavailable facilities.

The population in the United States has been growing at a fairly constant rate, as shown in chart 8. In contrast, with assistance provided by the Vocational Education Act of 1963, the growth in enrollment in vocational education in the last 4 years has almost matched that achieved in the previous 45 years (from 1918 to 1963), as indicated in chart 9. Secondary program enrollments, grades 9 to 12,

have increased more than 10 percent in the last 4 years, while the number of postsecondary students has jumped 18.6 percent in the last year alone. In 1968, there was a total of 18,458 schools of all categories and levels, with 1,875,000 work stations, offering vocational-technical programs.

If the construction rate of vocational education facilities continues at the predicted level, the deficit will continue to be compounded with an annual short-fall of 307,500 work stations in 1969, to 1,242,610 in 1973. (See chart 10.) Enrollment trends indicate a need for 3,408,000 work stations by 1973 and an immediate need for 307,500 in 1969, in contrast to the 59,470 stations which will probably be constructed.

## UNMET NEEDS IN RURAL AREAS

With a rural population of 50 million people, including some 14 million of the Nation's poor, the unsettling social and economic pressures in rural areas continued to be a major concern for vocational-technical education during 1968. The number of people on farms continued to decline from the 30 million of 1940 to 11 million today; the projected farm population is 8 million in 1980. Annual migration to the cities decreased somewhat from 600,000 a year during the years 1950-60 to 120,000 a year recently. The generally lower economic level and tax base in rural areas has severely restricted the development of educational, cultural, and medical facilities needed for those areas to attract new business and industry.

Enrollments in vocational-technical education in rural areas continued to be strongest in agriculture and home economics. The steady increase in off-farm enrollments, from 112,000 in 1966 to 171,554 in 1968, indicated vocational education efforts to diversify the program and to prepare students for the agricultural occupations of the future. Home economics programs continued to provide basic homemaking education for a great percentage of rural students. Continuing increases in programs preparing for gainful employment in such areas as food management and production and home and institutional management offered new paths to employment for more young women in rural areas. Office education provided preparation for 50 percent of the women in rural areas to find employment in office occupations. Enrollments in health, distributive, technical, and trade and industrial education were proportionately much lower than in agriculture, home economics, and office. This reflects the lower demand for such programs in the rural economy, which is only beginning to experience significant industrial growth. It reflects also the limited equipment and facilities characteristic of many rural schools as well as the shortage of teachers, who find the lower salaries and limited cultural resources of rural areas unattractive.

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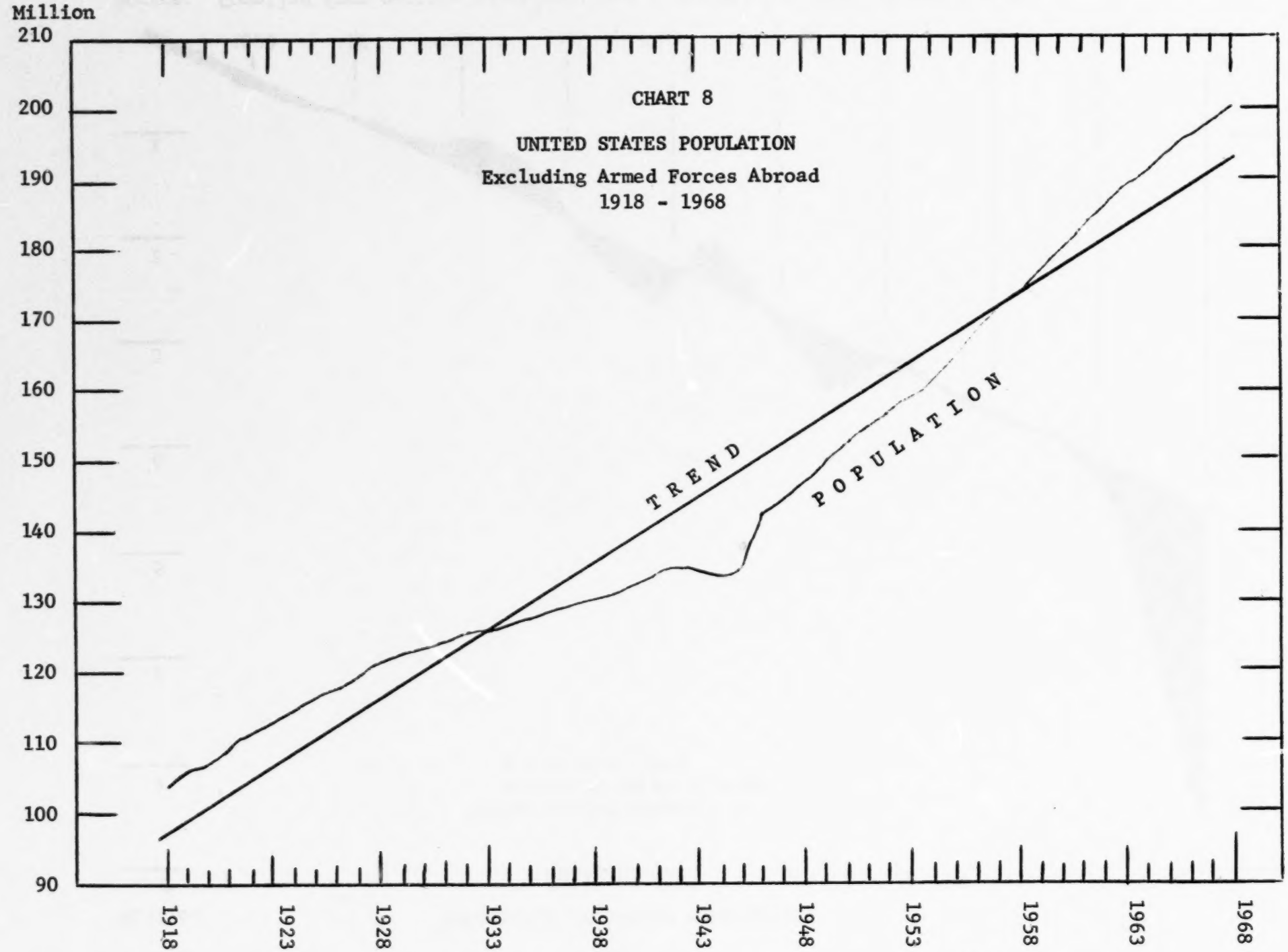
CHART 8

UNITED STATES POPULATION

Excluding Armed Forces Abroad

1918 - 1968



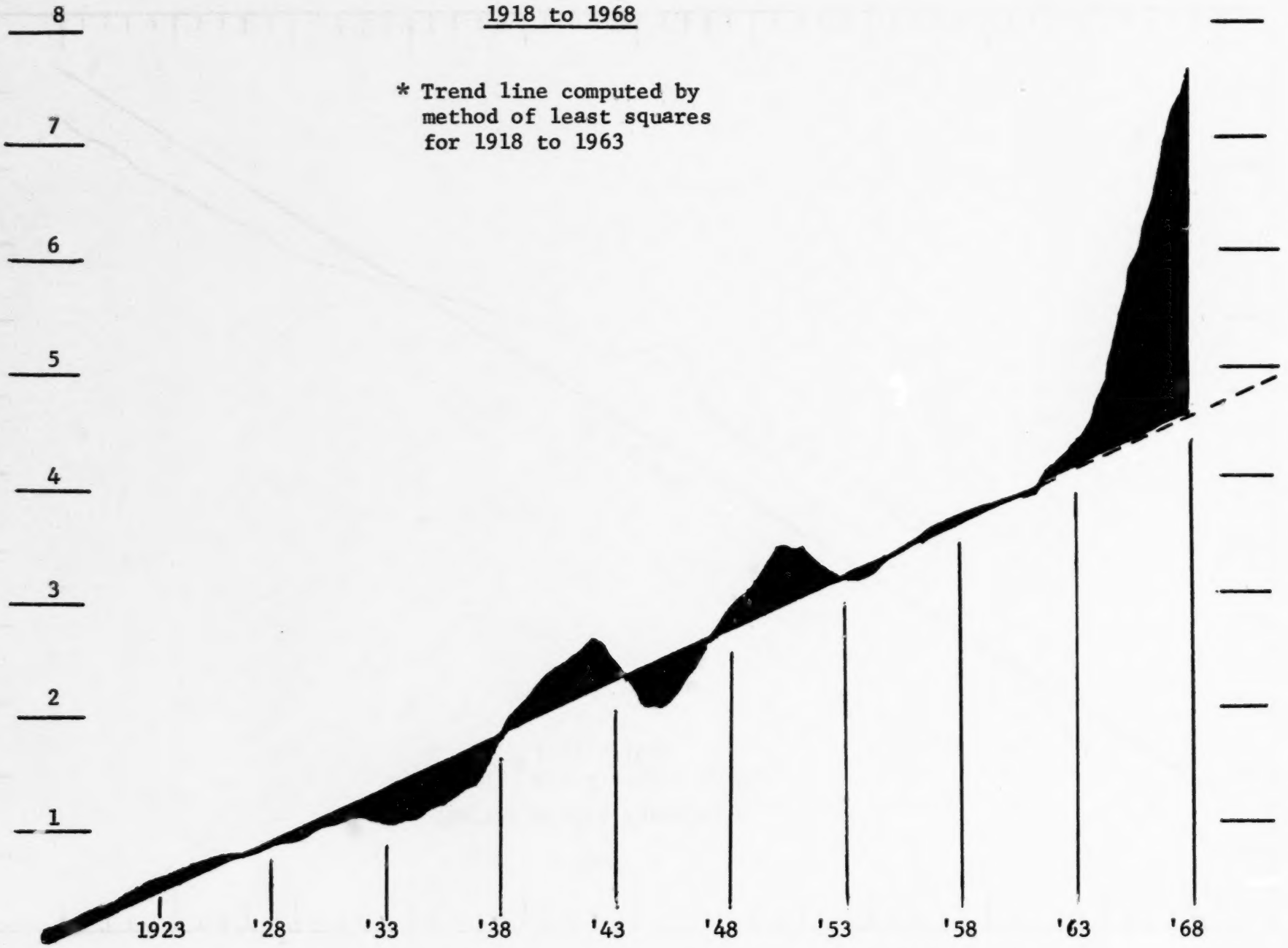

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1968

CHART 9

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS

1918 to 1968

* Trend line computed by method of least squares for 1918 to 1963

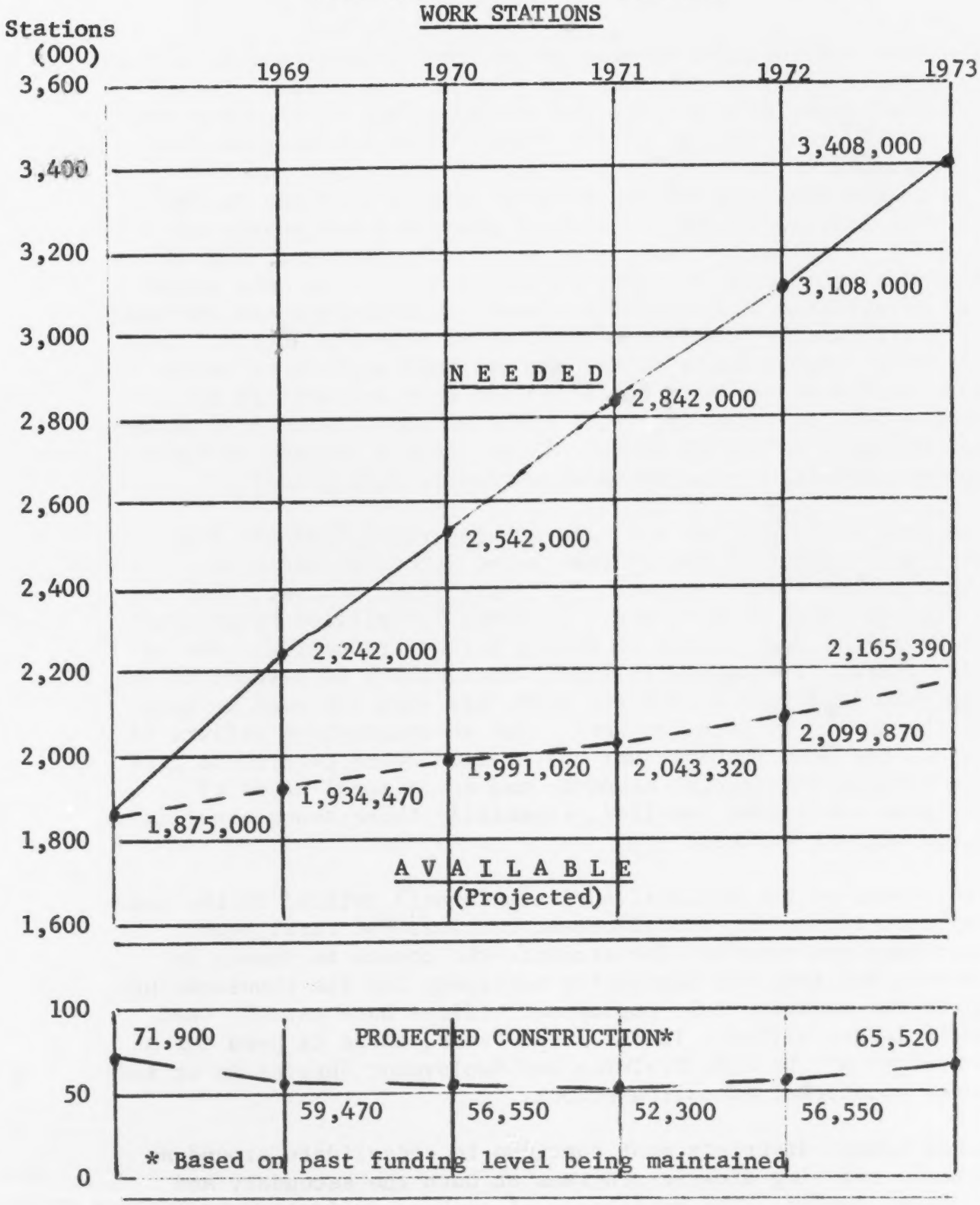



Source: Compiled from certain vocational and technical education annual reports

CHART 10

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

WORK STATIONS




Source: Developed in the Division of Vocational and Technical Education by Facilities Section from needs indicated by the States at regional meetings, 1968

The size and location of many rural schools continued to affect adversely the quality of guidance and placement services. These services were especially lacking for the thousands of students who left the rural areas for the cities. Many of these students were unprepared for life in a big city or for finding a job and have ended up in ghettos, aggravating already intense problems in the cities. The limited number of guidance personnel was unable to extend services to remote, more sparsely populated areas, and to the thousands of migrant workers, parents and children, who cannot fit into established educational patterns. Curriculums and services were not sufficiently flexible to meet rural students' needs. In general, rural high schools follow the national pattern of being geared primarily to academic education and only secondarily to preparation for the world of work. Although approximately 90 percent of rural students do not go on to college, only 8 percent of those students are receiving vocational education in high school.

The work-study program has allowed many rural students to continue their education rather than leave school in order to contribute to the family income. The facts show, however, that not enough students have been helped. In 1960, 2.3 million rural youth aged 14 to 24 had dropped out of school before graduating. One of the major causes of dropouts in rural areas, where 70 percent of the families make less than $2,000 per year, has been the need to help support the family by going to work. One administrative failure in rural areas has been insufficient cooperation among government programs in meeting the special economic and educational needs of students from low-income families, especially those among minority groups and migrant workers.

The report of the National Advisory Council pointed to the need for many more counseling and placement services for rural youth. These services are required for students who choose to remain in rural areas, but they are especially necessary for the thousands who migrate to the cities. U.S. employment offices have usually been located in larger cities. In the rural areas, there is need for a representative of the U.S. Training and Employment Service in at least every area vocational education school.

Local school districts must continue to consolidate around an area school, offering diverse programs at both the secondary and postsecondary levels. The advantages of such consolidation have already been seen in many rural districts. These schools allow the area to bring more resources to the solution of problems as the Appalachian Regional Commission has done for several States cooperating in the solution of common regional problems. Many more area schools must be constructed to serve as centers for expanded educational services in rural areas. These schools must also extend their services into romote areas by means of itinerant teachers and counselors and by wider use of resources made available by educational

technology, including television, films, tapes, mobile units, and self-teaching devices. The use of such auxiliary methods will help alleviate the shortage of teachers and counselors. Curriculums and programs will have to be designed in order to fit the needs of many students in remote areas or in migrant worker families--students who cannot fit into established educational patterns.

Work-study programs prevent students from leaving school for financial reasons and residential schools enable students who cannot be reached by area schools or extension services, to receive vocational education.

In general, program offerings will need to reflect better the opportunities of the future. Most rural programs are deficient in technical and trade and industrial education. In Appalachia, projections for 1975 show that 49 percent of the employment opportunities will require some trade and industrial education; yet, enrollment in such programs in that region is less than the national percentage of 21 percent. Trade and industrial, technical, health, and distributive programs must be developed, both for those who migrate from and those who remain in rural areas. New business and industry will be attracted by skilled human resources.

## GOALS

A review of State reports submitted during fiscal year 1968 indicates that States are establishing goals and objectives designed to accelerate progress towards satisfying many of the unmet needs. Representative of the major goals identified by the States were the findings and recommendations of the 1968 Advisory Council on Vocational Education listed here:

- Provide remedial education
- Seek out the discouraged and undermotivated and encourage them to take advantage of available educational services
- Provide education to remedy the academic deficiencies of those left behind by rising educational attainment
- Develop prevocational orientation to expose those of limited experience to alternative occupational choices
- Provide training for entry level skills for those unable to take advantage of advanced training because they lack rudimentary education
- Induce employers to accept less able employees for on-the-job training
- Provide work-experience for those unaccustomed to the discipline of the work situation

- o Plan, develop, and operate exemplary and innovative programs of occupational orientation and preparation

- o Develop and operate new and expanded vocational education programs and services specifically designed for persons who have academic, social, economic, or other handicaps

- o Provide for work-study programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels structured so as to combine education, training, and work-experience, as well as offer income opportunities

- o Encourage increased enrollment, attendance and improved performance in vocational education programs

- o Support professional and paraprofessional staff recruitment, preparation, and upgrading at all levels, including leadership, administration, teacher education, and counseling and guidance

- o Support research, evaluation, demonstration, and experimental programs in vocational and technical education and dissemination of the results

- o Include the responsibility of education towards initial job placement and followup of persons who:

  - have completed or are about to complete a program of education,

  - require part-time employment to remain in school, and

  - need work experience which is an integral part of an education program

# APPENDIXES

## APPENDIX A: STATE DIRECTORS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION; EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, STATE BOARDS FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

| | State Directors | Executive Officers |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama | J. F. Ingram | Ernest Stone |
| Alaska | Ralph W. Matthews | Clifford R. Hartman |
| Arizona | J. R. Cullison | Sarah Folsom |
| Arkansas | J. Marion Adams | A. W. Ford |
| California | Wesley P. Smith | Max Rafferty |
| Colorado | M. G. Linson | M. G. Linson |
| Connecticut | Joseph F. Murphy | William J. Sanders |
| Delaware | Daniel E. Koble, Jr. | Kenneth C. Madden |
| District of Col. | Harold A. Clark | William Manning |
| Florida | Carl W. Proehl | Floyd T. Christian |
| Georgia | George W. Mulling | Jack P. Nix |
| Guam | Richard L. Spaziani | L. P. Martin |
| Hawaii | Richard H. Kosaki, Acting | Thomas H. Hamilton |
| Idaho | William R. Swenson, Acting | D. F. Engelking |
| Illinois | Sherwood Dees, Acting | Ray Page |
| Indiana | C. E. Highlen | C. E. Highlen |
| Iowa | Windol L. Wyatt | Paul F. Johnston |
| Kansas | F. E. Hartzler | F. E. Hartzler |
| Kentucky | Carl F. Lamar | Wendell P. Butler |
| Louisiana | William E. Johnson | William J. Dodd |
| Maine | Elwood A. Padham | William T. Logan |
| Maryland | James L. Reid | James A. Sensenbaugh |
| Massachusetts | Walter J. Markham | Owen B. Kiernam |
| Michigan | William F. Pierce, Acting | Ira Polley |
| Minnesota | Robert P. Van Tries | Duane J. Mattheis |
| Mississippi | A. P. Fatherree | Garvin Johnston |
| Missouri | B. W. Robinson | Hubert Wheeler |
| Montana | William A. Ball | Harriet Miller |
| Nebraska | Cecil E. Stanley | Floyd A. Miller |
| Nevada | John W. Bunten | Burnell Larson |
| New Hampshire | Neal D. Andrew | Paul E. Farnum |
| New Jersey | Robert M. Worthington | Carl L. Marburger |
| New Mexico | M. G. Hunt | Leonard J. DeLayo |
| New York | Robert S. Seckendorf | James E. Allen, Jr. |
| North Carolina | A. G. Bullard | Charles F. Carroll |
| North Dakota | LeRoy H. Swenson | M. F. Peterson |
| Ohio | Byrl R. Shoemaker | Martin W. Essex |
| Oklahoma | Francis T. Tuttle | Francis T. Tuttle |
| Oregon | Albion Ringo | Jessee V. Fasold |
| Pennsylvania | John W. Struck | David H. Kurtzman |
| Puerto Rico | Maria Socorro Lacot | Angel Quintero Alfaro |
| Rhode Island | Thomas H. Sandham, Jr. | William P. Robinson, Jr. |
| South Carolina | R. D. Anderson | Cyril B. Busbee |
| South Dakota | E. B. Oleson | Gordon A. Diedtrich |
| Tennessee | Charlie M. Dunn | J. Howard Warf |

APPENDIX A (continued)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Texas | John R. Guemple | J. W. Edgar |
| Utah | Walter E. Ulrich | Terrel H. Bell |
| Vermont | Cola D. Watson | Harvey B. Scribner |
| Virginia | George L. Sandvig | Woodrow Wilkerson |
| Virgin Islands | Wilburn Smith, Jr. | Arthur A. Richards |
| Washington | Ernest G. Kramer | Ernest G. Kramer |
| West Virginia | Fred W. Eberle | Rex M. Smith |
| Wisconsin | C. L. Greiber | C. L. Greiber |
| Wyoming | Charles A. Kline | Harry Roberts |

## APPENDIX B: REGIONAL OFFICE DIRECTORS--ADULT, VOCATIONAL, AND LIBRARY PROGRAMS

| Region | | |
|---|---|---|
| I | Boston, Mass. | Urwin Rowntree |
| II | New York, N.Y. | Clifford L. Rall |
| III | Charlottesville, Va. | George E. Wallace |
| IV | Atlanta, Ga. | B. E. Childers |
| V | Chicago, Illinois | William L. Lewis |
| VI | Kansas City, Mo. | Thaine D. McCormick |
| VII | Dallas, Tex. | M. A. Browning |
| VIII | Denver, Colo. | Charles O'Connor |
| IX | San Francisco, Calif. | C. Kent Bennion |

| DICTIONARY OF OCCUPATIONAL TITLES | | | U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION CLASSIFICATION | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Code | Occupational Title Vol. I | WT Gr. * Page No. Vol. II | Code | Instructional Program |
| 529.138-030 | SUPERVISOR, SPECIALTY FOOD PRODUCTS (slaught. & meat pack.) | 305 | 01.0401 | FOOD PRODUCTS |
| 529.381-018 | CHEESEMAKER (dairy prod.) | 312 | 01.040102 | DAIRY PRODUCTS |
| 529.387-022 | FRUIT-BUYING GRADER (can. & preserv.) | 271 | 01.0401 | FOOD PRODUCTS |
| 529.387-030 | GRADER (dairy prod.) | 271 | 01.040102 | DAIRY PRODUCTS |
| 529.685-014 | X-RAY INSPECTOR (tobacco) | 282 | 17.2001 | INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF REACTORS |
| 529.687-018 | EGG CANDLER (any ind.) | 282 | 01.0401 | FOOD PRODUCTS |
| 529.687-054 | SORTER, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (agric.; can. & preserv.; whole. tr.) | 282 | 01.0401 | FOOD PRODUCTS |
| 529.782-010 | BUTTERMAKER (dairy prod.) | 435 | 01.040102 | DAIRY PRODUCTS |
| 529.782-022 | CHEESEMAKER HELPER (dairy prod.) | 435 | 01.040102 | DAIRY PRODUCTS |
| 529.782-030 | DAIRY-PROCESSING-EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (dairy prod.) | 435 | 01.040102 | DAIRY PRODUCTS |
| 529.782-050 | FREEZER MAN (dairy prod.) | 435 | 01.040102 | DAIRY PRODUCTS |
| 529.886-018 | DAIRY HELPER (dairy prod.) | 356 | 01.040102 | DAIRY PRODUCTS |
| 530.281-010 | COLORMAN (paper & pulp) | 312 | 16.0105 | CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY |
| 539.384-010 | PULP-AND-PAPER TESTER (paper & pulp) | 271 | 16.0105 | CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY |
| 539.387-010 | FINAL INSPECTOR, PAPER (paper & pulp) | 271 | 16.0111 | INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY |
| 542.280-010 | STILLMAN (petrol. refin.) | 430 | 16.0116 | PETROLEUM TECHNOLOGY |
| 553.884-010 | HEAT WELDER, PLASTICS (fabric. plastics prod.) | 322 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 556.780-010 | MOLD SETTER (fabric. plastics prod.; phonograph) | 433 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 556.782-010 | ARCH-CUSHION-PRESS OPERATOR (rubber goods) | 435 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 556.782-014 | COMPRESSION-MOLDING-MACHINE OPERATOR (fabric. plastics prod.) | 435 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 556.782-030 | INJECTION-MOLDING-MACHINE OPERATOR (fabric. plastics prod.) | 435 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 556.782-034 | PLATE MOLDER (pen & pencil; print. & pub.) | 435 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 556.885-034 | COMPRESSION-MOLDING-MACHINE TENDER (fabric. plastics prod.) | 447 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 556.885-054 | INJECTION-MOLDING-MACHINE TENDER (fabric. plastics prod.; phonograph) | 447 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 556.885-070 | MOLDER, PIPE COVERING (fabric. plastics prod.) | 447 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 556.885-086 | PILLING-MACHINE OPERATOR (fabric. plastics prod.; plastics mat.) | 447 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 556.885-102 | VACUUM PLASTIC-FORMING-MACHINE OPERATOR (fabric. plastics prod.) | 447 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 557.782-010 | EXTRUDER OPERATOR (fabric. plastics prod.; plastics mat.) | 435 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 558.280-010 | CHIEF OPERATOR (chem.) | 430 | 16.0105 | CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY |
| 559.380-010 | CHEMICAL-PROCESS OPERATOR (chem.) | 430 | 17.2001 | INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF REACTORS |
| 559.782-234 | WASTE-TREATMENT OPERATOR (chem.) | 435 | 17.2099 | INDUSTRIAL ATOMIC ENERGY, OTHER |
| 559.885-130 | FOAM-MACHINE OPERATOR (fabric. plastics prod.; plastics mat.) | 447 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 575.782-026 | FIBER-GLASS-DOWEL-DRAWING-MACHINE OPERATOR (fabric. plastics prod.) | 435 | 17.27 | PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS |
| 580.782-010 | FIXER, BOARDING ROOM (hosiery) | 435 | 17.3399 | TEXTILE PRODUCTION & FABRICATION, OTHER |
| 580.782-014 | WEFT STRAIGHTENER (textile) | 435 | 17.3399 | TEXTILE PRODUCTION & FABRICATION, OTHER |
| 580.884-010 | BLOCKER, HAND (hat & cap) I | 322 | 17.3399 | TEXTILE PRODUCTION & FABRICATION, OTHER |
| 580.884-014 | BLOCKER, HAND (hat & cap) II | 322 | 17.3399 | TEXTILE PRODUCTION & FABRICATION, OTHER |
| 580.885-010 | BRIM-STRETCHING-MACHINE OPERATOR (hat & cap) | 447 | 17.3399 | TEXTILE PRODUCTION & FABRICATION, OTHER |
| 580.885-014 | CALENDERING-MACHINE OPERATOR (knit goods) | 447 | 17.3399 | TEXTILE PRODUCTION & FABRICATION, OTHER |
| 580.885-018 | CLOTH DRIER (knit goods) | 447 | 17.3399 | TEXTILE PRODUCTION & FABRICATION, OTHER |
| 580.885-022 | COLLAR-TURNER OPERATOR (garment) | 447 | 17.3399 | TEXTILE PRODUCTION & FABRICATION, OTHER |
| 580.885-034 | HAT-BLOCKING-MACHINE OPERATOR (hat & cap) I | 447 | 17.3399 | TEXTILE PRODUCTION & FABRICATION, OTHER |

* Worker Traits Group

| U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION CLASSIFICATION | | DICTIONARY OF OCCUPATIONAL TITLES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Worker Trait Groups (Vol. II) | |
| Code | Instructional program | Code | Occupational Title (Vol. I) | Page | Title |
| 07.0904 | MEDICAL ASSISTANT (ASSISTANT IN PHYSICIAN"S OFFICE)<br>A combination of subject matter and experiences designed to prepare a person to perform functions and follow procedures concerned with diagnosis and treatment of patients in a physician's office. Instruction includes physical examinations, laboratory tests, x-rays, measurements, and medications. | 079.368-022 | MEDICAL ASSISTANT (medical ser.) | 477 | Nursing, X-Ray & Rel. Ser. |
| 07.0905 | CENTRAL SUPPLY TECHNICIAN<br>A combination of subject matter and experiences designed to prepare a person to adjust, clean, sterilize, and assemble hospital equipment, supplies and instruments according to prescribed procedures and techniques. Also included in instruction are inspection, evaluation and recommendation for purchase of equipment and materials and distribution and inventory. | 223.887-010 | CENTRAL SUPPLY WORKER (medical ser.) | 360 | Handling |
| 07.0906 | COMMUNITY HEALTH AID<br>A combination of subject matter and experiences designed to prepare a person to serve as liaison between professional health workers and the recipients of health services. Instruction emphasizes basic understanding of biology, communicable diseases, environmental health, personal hygiene, infants, medicines, and family and community resources. | | | | |
| 07.0907 | MEDICAL EMERGENCY TECHNICIAN<br>A combination of subject matter and experiences designed to prepare technicians to become members of the health team responsible to professional members qualified to: a) respond to medical emergency calls; b) evaluate the nature of the emergency; c) take appropriate prompt action to reduce the medical hazards to the receiving station; e) serve as technical assistant to the emergency room staff of general hospitals. | 354.878-010<br>355.878-010<br>355.878-026 | FIRST-AID ATTENDANT (any ind.)<br>AMBULANCE ATTENDANT (medical ser.)<br>EMERGENCY-ENTRANCE ATTENDANT (medical ser.) | 479<br>479<br>509 | Child & Adult Care<br>" " " "<br>Usher, Mess. Ser., & Rel. Wk. |

## APPENDIX D: SAMPLE PAGE FROM U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION CODES AND TITLES FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS

| | |
|---|---|
| 01.000000 | AGRICULTURE |
| 07 | Forestry (Production, Processing, Management, Marketing, and Services) |
| 0701 | Forests |
| 0702 | Forest Protection |
| 0703 | Logging (Harvesting and Transporting) |
| 0704 | Wood Utilization |
| 0705 | Recreation |
| 0706 | Special Products |
| 0799 | Forestry, Other |
| 99 | Agriculture, Other |
| 04.000000 | DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION |
| 01 | Advertising Services |
| 02 | Apparel and Accessories |
| 03 | Automotive |
| 04 | Finance and Credit |
| 05 | Floristry |
| 06 | Food Distribution |
| 07 | Food Services |
| 08 | General Merchandise |
| 09 | Hardware, Building Materials, Farm and Garden Supplies and Equipment |
| 10 | Home Furnishings |
| 11 | Hotel and Lodging |
| 12 | Industrial Marketing |
| 13 | Insurance |
| 14 | International Trade |
| 15 | Personal Services |
| 16 | Petroleum |
| 17 | Real Estate |
| 18 | Recreation and Tourism |
| 19 | Transportation |
| 20 | Retail Trade, Other |
| 31 | Wholesale Trade, Other |
| 99 | Distributive Education, Other |
| 07.000000 | HEALTH OCCUPATIONS EDUCATION |
| 01 | Dental |
| 0101 | Dental Assisting |
| 0102 | Dental Hygiene (Associate Degree) |
| 0103 | Dental Laboratory Technology |
| 0199 | Dental, Other |

## APPENDIX E: VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STATISTICAL TABLES, FISCAL YEAR 1968

These titles present the area of information covered in each of the tables which follow, by State, unless otherwise indicated. In these tables, the term State usually means the 50 States of the Union, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.

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Table 1

TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | All Programs | Agri-culture | Distri-butive | Health | Home Economics | Office | Technical | Trades & Industry | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Total | 7,533,936 | 851,158 [1] | 574,785 | 140,987 | 2,283,338 | 1,735,997 | 269,832 | 1,628,542 [2] | 49,297 |
| Alabama | 126,977 | 38,499 | 5,034 | 2,589 | 40,611 | 10,585 | 1,965 | 27,694 | -- |
| Alaska | 7,654 | 209 | 588 | 79 | 1,641 | 3,546 | 167 | 1,424 | -- |
| Arizona | 56,947 | 3,246 | 8,788 | 1,079 | 22,678 | 8,665 | 3,960 | 8,385 | 146 |
| Arkansas | 97,706 | 28,362 | 4,609 | 929 | 38,153 | 5,742 | 655 | 18,756 | -- |
| California | 1,036,086 | 27,986 | 135,668 | 22,821 | 208,721 | 335,992 | 44,705 | 236,726 | 23,467 |
| Colorado | 81,566 | 3,550 | 8,418 | 1,490 | 29,615 | 16,028 | 3,459 | 18,658 | 348 |
| Connecticut | 87,082 | 1,543 | 2,530 | 1,299 | 20,720 | 30,436 | 8,785 | 21,769 | -- |
| Delaware | 25,160 | 926 | 982 | 292 | 5,373 | 7,570 | 391 | 9,626 | -- |
| Flordia | 352,339 | 21,238 | 40,000 | 6,815 | 124,816 | 88,284 | 16,870 | 49,392 | 4,924 |
| Georgia | 275,344 | 37,949 | 12,971 | 3,867 | 73,819 | 77,796 | 9,580 | 59,362 | -- |
| Hawaii | 17,717 | 2,856 | 502 | 202 | 9,386 | 1,929 | 736 | 3,106 | -- |
| Idaho | 25,526 | 4,724 | 942 | 542 | 10,565 | 3,961 | 670 | 4,122 | -- |
| Illinois | 200,990 | 24,345 | 7,634 | 5,469 | 67,217 | 44,010 | 8,833 | 43,482 | -- |
| Indiana | 94,741 | 17,098 | 3,638 | 1,901 | 42,146 | 4,775 | 4,095 | 21,088 | -- |
| Iowa | 87,369 | 29,158 | 3,187 | 1,766 | 27,414 | 4,289 | 1,686 | 19,869 | -- |
| Kansas | 57,318 | 8,470 | 6,442 | 1,099 | 16,442 | 4,322 | 1,994 | 18,549 | -- |
| Kentucky | 111,625 | 17,435 | 4,258 | 1,383 | 43,125 | 9,929 | 1,046 | 34,428 | 21 |
| Louisiana | 154,823 | 17,407 | 8,032 | 2,925 | 43,693 | 55,731 | 3,181 | 23,854 | -- |
| Maine | 23,560 | 867 | 572 | 126 | 5,378 | 11,539 | 104 | 4,974 | -- |
| Maryland | 159,846 | 3,555 | 4,475 | 962 | 30,878 | 85,045 | 7,972 | 26,959 | -- |
| Massachusetts | 137,794 | 1,237 | 2,850 | 2,207 | 42,416 | 57,743 | 2,519 | 28,822 | -- |
| Michigan | 283,634 | 13,931 | 38,636 | 5,391 | 84,848 | 56,592 | 8,930 | 75,306 | -- |
| Minnesota | 137,936 | 27,800 | 10,373 | 1,067 | 55,015 | 24,407 | 6,241 | 43,033 | -- |
| Mississippi | 102,564 | 34,423 | 6,000 | 1,365 | 36,827 | 5,424 | 4,227 | 14,298 | -- |
| Missouri | 110,972 | 16,278 | 12,925 | 3,015 | 44,562 | 14,603 | 2,898 | 16,691 | -- |
| Montana | 17,392 | 3,451 | 747 | 178 | 5,822 | 1,313 | 1,424 | 4,457 | -- |
| Nebraska | 47,196 | 6,833 | 4,326 | 1,539 | 18,049 | 6,116 | 970 | 9,253 | 110 |
| Nevada | 17,395 | 610 | 846 | 509 | 6,016 | 3,111 | 3,115 | 3,188 | -- |
| New Hampshire | 10,742 | 659 | 51 | 174 | 3,982 | 2,277 | 526 | 3,073 | -- |
| New Jersey | 177,824 | 1,915 | 6,677 | 2,417 | 52,975 | 70,198 | 8,484 | 35,158 | -- |
| New Mexico | 26,605 | 2,720 | 1,342 | 712 | 8,735 | 7,541 | 800 | 4,755 | -- |
| New York | 683,385 | 13,673 | 47,040 | 14,379 | 173,674 | 269,017 | 30,098 | 130,904 | 4,600 |
| North Carolina | 277,459 | 57,078 | 11,119 | 8,373 | 81,040 | 18,907 | 4,992 | 80,349 | 15,601 |
| North Dakota | 20,474 | 4,281 | 501 | 501 | 9,872 | 2,816 | 708 | 1,795 | -- |
| Ohio | 262,583 | 26,650 | 16,768 | 7,637 | 103,421 | 28,493 | 2,738 | 76,876 | -- |
| Oklahoma | 87,651 | 23,236 | 2,110 | 1,488 | 35,762 | 4,153 | 3,998 | 16,904 | -- |
| Oregon | 60,323 | 7,661 | 3,276 | 1,162 | 16,663 | 15,853 | 3,061 | 12,647 | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 300,051 | 13,646 | 14,138 | 5,380 | 54,832 | 90,540 | 11,879 | 109,636 | -- |
| Rhode Island | 17,721 | 742 | 168 | 308 | 5,249 | 7,922 | 531 | 2,801 | -- |
| South Carolina | 131,526 | 34,688 | 5,040 | 671 | 57,803 | 10,625 | 4,614 | 18,085 | -- |
| South Dakota | 18,479 | 5,251 | 851 | 159 | 7,524 | 1,581 | 386 | 2,727 | -- |
| Tennessee | 128,867 | 24,991 | 5,289 | 3,725 | 52,823 | 9,397 | 2,640 | 30,002 | -- |
| Texas | 499,442 | 154,097 | 49,577 | 7,630 | 192,335 | 17,850 | 19,642 | 58,311 | -- |
| Utah | 68,874 | 5,270 | 2,488 | 630 | 20,026 | 26,108 | 1,422 | 12,930 | -- |
| Vermont | 11,204 | 939 | 298 | 169 | 3,286 | 2,341 | 704 | 3,467 | -- |
| Virginia | 219,301 | 24,526 | 45,861 | 2,808 | 46,113 | 58,351 | 4,217 | 37,425 | -- |
| Washington | 206,828 | 13,747 | 8,778 | 3,270 | 73,742 | 44,807 | 9,344 | 53,140 | -- |
| West Virginia | 51,711 | 5,248 | 860 | 287 | 17,631 | 14,976 | 1,946 | 10,763 | -- |
| Wisconsin | 167,536 | 27,030 | 6,924 | 4,172 | 40,852 | 30,270 | 4,980 | 53,308 | -- |
| Wyoming | 11,073 | 1,947 | 483 | 24 | 5,229 | 1,762 | 75 | 1,553 | -- |
| District of Col. | 10,284 | 153 | 827 | 632 | 3,927 | 1,032 | 39 | 3,674 | -- |
| Guam | 1,468 | 45 | -- | -- | -- | 188 | -- | 1,235 | -- |
| Puerto Rico | 115,979 | 7,440 | 8,304 | 1,356 | 59,458 | 19,051 | 830 | 19,460 | 80 |
| Virgin Islands | 1,287 | 39 | 42 | 17 | 438 | 458 | -- | 293 | -- |

[1] Includes 171,554 enrollees in off-farm occupations

[2] Includes 1,056 enrollees in fisheries occupations

Table 2
ENROLLMENT IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | All Programs | Agri-culture | Distri-butive | Health | Home Economics | Office | Tech-nical | Trades & Industry | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Totals | 3,842,896 | 528,146 1/ | 175,816 | 20,952 | 1,558,004 | 1,059,656 | 36,286 | 421,719 | 42,317 |
| Alabama | 78,483 | 25,824 | 2,243 | 567 | 36,972 | 6,363 | 232 | 6,282 | -- |
| Alaska | 6,404 | 44 | 526 | 24 | 1,566 | 3,111 | 117 | 1,016 | -- |
| Arizona | 31,623 | 2,236 | 1,997 | 60 | 20,810 | 4,481 | 7 | 1,948 | 84 |
| Arkansas | 50,482 | 18,490 | 1,073 | 92 | 28,652 | 406 | 184 | 1,585 | -- |
| California | 320,159 | 21,576 | 12,290 | 4,271 | 92,302 | 136,615 | 3,701 | 26,276 | 23,128 |
| Colorado | 26,968 | 2,797 | 2,475 | 16 | 12,510 | 6,774 | -- | 2,396 | -- |
| Connecticut | 44,823 | 941 | 2,258 | 173 | 6,096 | 28,415 | -- | 6,940 | -- |
| Delaware | 15,057 | 782 | 751 | 141 | 4,958 | 6,371 | 204 | 1,850 | -- |
| Florida | 138,613 | 18,502 | 2,260 | 59 | 91,330 | 10,575 | 488 | 11,817 | 3,582 |
| Georgia | 140,339 | 27,669 | 2,154 | -- | 53,773 | 51.407 | -- | 5,336 | -- |
| Hawaii | 9,353 | 1,385 | 225 | -- | 7,669 | 79 | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 18,499 | 4,058 | 589 | 2 | 9,853 | 3,107 | -- | 890 | -- |
| Illinois | 128,759 | 17,512 | 5,683 | 1,142 | 65,487 | 25,345 | -- | 13,590 | -- |
| Indiana | 62,277 | 10,598 | 2,619 | 600 | 38,879 | 3,404 | -- | 6,177 | -- |
| Iowa | 35,897 | 10,987 | 1,087 | -- | 20,860 | 608 | 174 | 2,181 | -- |
| Kansas | 24,824 | 6,854 | 1,262 | -- | 11,861 | 1,790 | 292 | 2,765 | -- |
| Kentucky | 62,688 | 13,004 | 1,220 | -- | 35,268 | 7,625 | 135 | 5,436 | -- |
| Louisiana | 102,025 | 14,147 | 1,948 | 44 | 40,955 | 43,025 | 26 | 1,880 | -- |
| Maine | 18,708 | 802 | 166 | -- | 5,378 | 11,503 | -- | 859 | -- |
| Maryland | 114,329 | 3,350 | 3,394 | 441 | 18,619 | 66,733 | 702 | 21,090 | -- |
| Massachusetts | 76,933 | 1,076 | 965 | 29 | 1,982 | 55,562 | 514 | 16,805 | -- |
| Michigan | 153,393 | 11,823 | 15,345 | 1,544 | 69,006 | 39,619 | -- | 16,056 | -- |
| Minnesota | 67,777 | 14,471 | 3,600 | -- | 31,866 | 15,889 | -- | 1,951 | -- |
| Mississippi | 55,730 | 17,179 | 753 | 14 | 33,439 | 374 | 37 | 3,934 | -- |
| Missouri | 71,928 | 12,393 | 5,058 | 328 | 37,141 | 8,960 | 657 | 7,391 | -- |
| Montana | 12,099 | 2,927 | 667 | -- | 4,529 | 1,188 | 1,032 | 1,756 | -- |
| Nebraska | 24,351 | 5,058 | 1,388 | 22 | 11,265 | 4,535 | -- | 2,083 | -- |
| Nevada | 8,045 | 473 | 259 | -- | 4,617 | 1,244 | 621 | 831 | -- |
| New Hampshire | 6,355 | 394 | 51 | -- | 3,143 | 2,029 | -- | 738 | -- |
| New Jersey | 128,208 | 1,721 | 5,984 | 587 | 33,829 | 68,277 | 1,957 | 15,853 | -- |
| New Mexico | 17,538 | 2,601 | 983 | 157 | 8,692 | 3,561 | -- | 1,544 | -- |
| New York | 448,087 | 9,261 | 36,098 | 5,305 | 113,170 | 185,521 | 15,778 | 82,954 | -- |
| North Carolina | 163,338 | 41,262 | 9,228 | 1,018 | 68,157 | 2,682 | -- | 25,468 | 15,523 |
| North Dakota | 13,105 | 3,202 | 352 | -- | 7,330 | 2,030 | -- | 191 | -- |
| Ohio | 99,931 | 14,528 | 6,743 | 709 | 50,309 | 14,684 | -- | 12,958 | -- |
| Oklahoma | 57,201 | 17,610 | 2,013 | 127 | 25,715 | 2,143 | 647 | 8,946 | -- |
| Oregon | 29,469 | 6,556 | 1,445 | 84 | 10,379 | 9,101 | -- | 1,904 | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 145,635 | 9,855 | 6,236 | 296 | 31,562 | 70,596 | 5,402 | 21,688 | -- |
| Rhode Island | 13,327 | 628 | 121 | 17 | 3,433 | 7,827 | 33 | 1,268 | -- |
| South Carolina | 66,395 | 16,721 | 2,337 | 89 | 29,245 | 8,942 | 482 | 8,579 | -- |
| South Dakota | 11,434 | 2,954 | 393 | -- | 7,004 | 350 | 251 | 482 | -- |
| Tennessee | 86,201 | 22,571 | 2,688 | 224 | 45,115 | 4,149 | 345 | 11,109 | -- |
| Texas | 231,657 | 49,668 | 10,511 | 1,365 | 141,459 | 5,694 | 1,587 | 21,373 | -- |
| Utah | 41,528 | 4,052 | 1,236 | 67 | 12,521 | 20,153 | -- | 3,499 | -- |
| Vermont | 7,635 | 799 | 106 | -- | 2,686 | 2,029 | -- | 2,015 | -- |
| Virginia | 119,034 | 16,566 | 9,152 | 771 | 38,076 | 44,572 | 177 | 9,720 | -- |
| Washington | 94,970 | 10,817 | 3,070 | 150 | 49,891 | 28,247 | 131 | 2,664 | -- |
| West Virginia | 34,825 | 4,811 | 563 | -- | 12,082 | 12,515 | 373 | 4,481 | -- |
| Wisconsin | 38,536 | 18,116 | 528 | 19 | 13,223 | 4,417 | -- | 2,233 | -- |
| Wyoming | 8,417 | 1,755 | 413 | -- | 4,441 | 1,290 | -- | 518 | -- |
| Dist. of Columbia | 4,477 | 60 | 147 | -- | 1,998 | 634 | -- | 1,638 | -- |
| Guam | 233 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 233 | -- |
| Puerto Rico | 73,597 | 4,641 | 1,121 | 398 | 46,463 | 12,696 | -- | 8,278 | -- |
| Virgin Islands | 1,192 | 39 | 42 | -- | 438 | 409 | -- | 264 | -- |

1/ Includes 141,325 enrollees in off-farm occupations.

Table 3

ENROLLMENT IN POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES,
BY PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Agri-culture | Distri-butive | Health | Home Economics | Office | Tech-nical | Trades & Industry | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Total | 592,970 | 11,036 1/ | 44,824 | 64,592 | 4,395 | 225,182 | 104,746 | 137,732 | 463 |
| Alabama | 11,423 | -- | 142 | 1,216 | -- | 1,565 | 1,101 | 7,399 | -- |
| Alaska | 295 | 24 | -- | 40 | -- | 205 | 26 | -- | -- |
| Arizona | 5,177 | 298 | 406 | 563 | 135 | 1,335 | 1,442 | 936 | 62 |
| Arkansas | 4,525 | 74 | 19 | 589 | 30 | 1,144 | 331 | 2,338 | -- |
| California | 195,087 | 2,992 | 10,257 | 10,508 | 1,215 | 102,035 | 15,386 | 52,373 | 321 |
| Colorado | 7,446 | 108 | 1,051 | 778 | 95 | 1,707 | 1,858 | 1,849 | -- |
| Connecticut | 5,218 | -- | 236 | 895 | -- | 1,820 | 1,939 | 328 | -- |
| Delaware | 111 | -- | 11 | -- | -- | 100 | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | 68,723 | 530 | 14,893 | 3,692 | 152 | 35,545 | 7,103 | 6,808 | -- |
| Georgia | 13,724 | 137 | 256 | 1,407 | 62 | 3,602 | 2,045 | 6,215 | -- |
| Hawaii | 3,069 | -- | 67 | 202 | -- | 1,518 | 306 | 976 | -- |
| Idaho | 1,880 | 85 | 130 | 356 | 37 | 128 | 503 | 641 | -- |
| Illinois | 13,325 | 673 | 890 | 2,872 | 271 | 5,708 | 2,343 | 568 | -- |
| Indiana | 3,137 | -- | 95 | 618 | 6 | 434 | 1,296 | 688 | -- |
| Iowa | 5,234 | 274 | 245 | 1,227 | 47 | 947 | 1,025 | 1,469 | -- |
| Kansas | 3,065 | 95 | 176 | 352 | 14 | 516 | 512 | 1,400 | -- |
| Kentucky | 4,919 | -- | -- | 1,039 | -- | 392 | 498 | 2,990 | -- |
| Louisiana | 15,306 | -- | 91 | 1,414 | 143 | 5,606 | 1,689 | 6,363 | -- |
| Maine | 897 | -- | 35 | 126 | -- | 36 | 104 | 596 | -- |
| Maryland | 7,445 | -- | 41 | 112 | -- | 765 | 6,464 | 63 | -- |
| Massachusetts | 5,455 | 72 | 707 | 1,312 | -- | 2,181 | 1,183 | -- | -- |
| Michigan | 24,915 | 505 | 3,057 | 2,925 | 7 | 7,998 | 5,538 | 4,885 | -- |
| Minnesota | 9,883 | 373 | 550 | 859 | 58 | 1,494 | 1,487 | 5,062 | -- |
| Mississippi | 4,591 | 94 | 230 | 676 | -- | 1,109 | 896 | 1,586 | -- |
| Missouri | 6,190 | 11 | 253 | 2,094 | 42 | 1,589 | 2,201 | -- | -- |
| Montana | 827 | 37 | 26 | 101 | -- | 65 | 284 | 314 | -- |
| Nebraska | 2,612 | 250 | 38 | 725 | -- | 302 | 970 | 327 | -- |
| Nevada | 1,104 | 57 | 160 | 323 | 43 | 136 | 348 | 37 | -- |
| New Hampshire | 1,148 | 241 | -- | 40 | -- | 89 | 208 | 570 | -- |
| New Jersey | 1,677 | -- | -- | 653 | -- | 16 | 675 | 333 | -- |
| New Mexico | 4,117 | 29 | 32 | 217 | -- | 2,461 | 730 | 648 | -- |
| New York | 38,063 | 2,038 | 5,214 | 6,688 | 1,050 | 13,586 | 9,487 | -- | -- |
| North Carolina | 13,359 | 684 | 122 | 1,930 | 59 | 4,797 | 2,336 | 3,431 | -- |
| North Dakota | 2,699 | -- | 48 | 501 | -- | 566 | 708 | 876 | -- |
| Ohio | 3,495 | 151 | 466 | 187 | 173 | 939 | 1,579 | -- | -- |
| Oklahoma | 2,816 | -- | -- | 727 | -- | -- | 2,089 | -- | -- |
| Oregon | 6,551 | 225 | 509 | 653 | 20 | 1,477 | 1,432 | 2,235 | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 3,247 | 31 | 421 | 149 | 33 | 1,264 | 816 | 533 | -- |
| Rhode Island | 432 | -- | 19 | 222 | -- | 53 | 138 | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 3,873 | -- | 14 | 62 | -- | -- | 3,267 | 530 | -- |
| South Dakota | 539 | -- | -- | 159 | -- | -- | 135 | 245 | -- |
| Tennessee | 8,101 | 12 | 30 | 2,855 | -- | 1,149 | 1,044 | 3,011 | -- |
| Texas | 21,928 | 124 | 375 | 5,298 | 112 | 3,336 | 9,749 | 2,934 | -- |
| Utah | 5,112 | 34 | 54 | 506 | -- | 1,023 | 871 | 2,624 | -- |
| Vermont | 356 | -- | -- | 147 | -- | -- | 209 | -- | -- |
| Virginia | 7,644 | -- | 386 | 1,184 | -- | 1,769 | 2,199 | 2,106 | -- |
| Washington | 19,895 | 257 | 1,286 | 2,232 | 429 | 5,146 | 3,788 | 6,757 | -- |
| West Virginia | 1,391 | -- | -- | 205 | -- | 24 | 921 | 241 | -- |
| Wisconsin | 14,952 | 255 | 1,673 | 1,884 | 162 | 4,779 | 2,668 | 3,531 | -- |
| Wyoming | 440 | 33 | -- | 24 | -- | 202 | 75 | 106 | -- |
| Dist. of Columbia | 1,044 | -- | -- | 332 | -- | 238 | 14 | 460 | -- |
| Guam | 72 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 72 | -- |
| Puerto Rico | 4,436 | 233 | 113 | 716 | -- | 2,286 | 730 | 278 | 80 |
| Virgin Islands | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

1/ Includes 7,506 enrollees in off-farm occupations.

Table 4

ENROLLMENT IN ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Agri-culture | Distrib-butive | Health | Home Economics | Office | Tech-nical | Trades & Industry | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| | | 1/ | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,987,070 | 305,357 | 349,730 | 52,865 | 677,478 | 443,481 | 127,418 | 1,030,723 | 18 |
| Alabama | 36,625 | 12,675 | 2,594 | 806 | 3,616 | 2,539 | 632 | 13,763 | -- |
| Alaska | 955 | 141 | 62 | 15 | 75 | 230 | 24 | 408 | -- |
| Arizona | 18,877 | 145 | 6,303 | 383 | 1,538 | 2,635 | 2,477 | 5,396 | -- |
| Arkansas | 41,665 | 9,846 | 3,450 | 45 | 9,471 | 4,150 | 140 | 14,563 | -- |
| California | 519,882 | 2,726 | 113,121 | 7,946 | 115,057 | 97,342 | 25,618 | 158,054 | 18 |
| Colorado | 45,367 | 569 | 4,845 | 687 | 16,712 | 7,149 | 1,577 | 13,828 | -- |
| Connecticut | 36,309 | 544 | -- | 157 | 14,495 | 73 | 6,846 | 14,194 | -- |
| Delaware | 9,651 | 141 | 220 | 151 | 138 | 1,038 | 187 | 7,776 | -- |
| Florida | 139,125 | 1,019 | 22,847 | 3,016 | 30,798 | 42,164 | 9,279 | 30,002 | -- |
| Georgia | 119,761 | 9,331 | 10,561 | 2,460 | 19,692 | 22,585 | 7,535 | 47,597 | -- |
| Hawaii | 5,185 | 471 | 210 | -- | 1,717 | 332 | 430 | 2,025 | -- |
| Idaho | 5,128 | 572 | 223 | 184 | 674 | 726 | 167 | 2,582 | -- |
| Illinois | 50,931 | 6,155 | 535 | 1,455 | 1,433 | 12,718 | 6,490 | 22,145 | -- |
| Indiana | 28,572 | 6,405 | 920 | 683 | 2,945 | 924 | 2,799 | 13,896 | -- |
| Iowa | 46,238 | 17,897 | 1,855 | 539 | 6,507 | 2,734 | 487 | 16,219 | -- |
| Kansas | 29,374 | 1,521 | 5,004 | 747 | 4,512 | 2,016 | 1,190 | 14,384 | -- |
| Kentucky | 42,708 | 4,410 | 3,038 | 344 | 6,589 | 1,912 | 413 | 26,002 | -- |
| Louisiana | 36,313 | 3,260 | 5,590 | 1,313 | 2,467 | 6,972 | 1,458 | 15,253 | -- |
| Maine | 3,955 | 65 | 371 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3,519 | -- |
| Maryland | 36,488 | 205 | 975 | 409 | 12,000 | 17,042 | 806 | 5,051 | -- |
| Massachusetts | 55,062 | 89 | 1,178 | 856 | 40,434 | -- | 822 | 11,683 | -- |
| Michigan | 104,702 | 1,603 | 20,219 | 922 | 15,711 | 8,975 | 3,392 | 53,880 | -- |
| Minnesota | 88,846 | 12,956 | 5,714 | 172 | 23,091 | 6,865 | 4,705 | 35,343 | -- |
| Mississippi | 40,411 | 16,990 | 5,017 | 633 | 3,075 | 3,941 | 3,294 | 7,461 | -- |
| Missouri | 31,656 | 3,846 | 7,319 | 593 | 7,006 | 3,608 | 40 | 9,244 | -- |
| Montana | 4,402 | 487 | 54 | 77 | 1,243 | 52 | 108 | 2,381 | -- |
| Nebraska | 19,658 | 1,496 | 2,900 | 792 | 6,784 | 1,279 | -- | 6,407 | -- |
| Nevada | 7,942 | 55 | 381 | 140 | 1,197 | 1,703 | 2,146 | 2,320 | -- |
| New Hampshire | 3,211 | 12 | -- | 134 | 824 | 158 | 318 | 1,765 | -- |
| New Jersey | 44,062 | 188 | 678 | 908 | 16,421 | 1,866 | 5,458 | 18,543 | -- |
| New Mexico | 4,738 | 90 | 282 | 308 | 43 | 1,519 | 70 | 2,426 | -- |
| New York | 163,519 | 1,610 | 4,834 | 1,694 | 41,417 | 67,932 | 3,960 | 42,072 | -- |
| North Carolina | 99,444 | 15,066 | 1,769 | 5,373 | 12,414 | 11,185 | 2,656 | 50,981 | -- |
| North Dakota | 4,534 | 1,079 | -- | -- | 2,512 | 220 | -- | 723 | -- |
| Ohio | 154,147 | 11,671 | 9,497 | 6,690 | 52,387 | 12,643 | 1,159 | 60,100 | -- |
| Oklahoma | 27,547 | 5,626 | 81 | 598 | 10,047 | 1,975 | 1,262 | 7,958 | -- |
| Oregon | 24,157 | 851 | 1,322 | 425 | 6,199 | 5,245 | 1,629 | 8,486 | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 147,921 | 3,721 | 7,481 | 4,817 | 23,237 | 18,355 | 5,661 | 84,649 | -- |
| Rhode Island | 3,901 | 114 | 28 | 69 | 1,816 | 42 | 360 | 1,472 | -- |
| South Carolina | 60,068 | 17,967 | 2,622 | 417 | 27,698 | 1,523 | 865 | 8,976 | -- |
| South Dakota | 6,427 | 2,297 | 458 | -- | 520 | 1,231 | -- | 1,921 | -- |
| Tennessee | 33,967 | 2,380 | 2,525 | 549 | 7,621 | 4,099 | 1,251 | 15,542 | -- |
| Texas | 238,490 | 104,201 | 38,511 | 915 | 48,360 | 8,461 | 8,306 | 29,736 | -- |
| Utah | 18,045 | 702 | 638 | 51 | 6,498 | 3,643 | 551 | 5,962 | -- |
| Vermont | 3,137 | 129 | 192 | 22 | 600 | 312 | 495 | 1,387 | -- |
| Virginia | 88,893 | 7,533 | 36,099 | 752 | 6,199 | 11,841 | 1,841 | 24,628 | -- |
| Washington | 91,963 | 2,673 | 4,422 | 888 | 23,422 | 11,414 | 5,425 | 43,719 | -- |
| West Virginia | 15,262 | 390 | 297 | 82 | 5,549 | 2,437 | 652 | 5,855 | -- |
| Wisconsin | 112,067 | 8,659 | 4,712 | 2,269 | 27,070 | 21,060 | 2,312 | 45,985 | -- |
| Wyoming | 2,121 | 159 | 70 | -- | 775 | 199 | -- | 918 | -- |
| Dist. of Columbia | 4,149 | 93 | 680 | 300 | 1,315 | 160 | 25 | 1,576 | -- |
| Guam | 1,109 | 39 | -- | -- | -- | 188 | -- | 882 | -- |
| Puerto Rico | 28,371 | 2,487 | 7,026 | 68 | 5,557 | 4,069 | 100 | 9,064 | -- |
| Virgin Islands | 32 | -- | -- | 11 | -- | -- | -- | 21 | -- |

1/ Includes 19,902 enrollees in off-farm occupations.

Table 5

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS, BY PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | All Programs | | Agriculture | | Distributive | | Health | | Home Economics | | Office | | Technical | | Trades & Industry | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | | (3) | | (4) | | (5) | | (6) | | (7) | | (8) | | (9) | | (10) | |
| Total | 111,000 | (107,942) | 6,619 | (14,691) | 4,415 | (17,469) | 2,578 | (1,529) | 43,461 | (26,783) | 7,678 | (28,540) | 1,382 | (568) | 38,368 | (17,527) | 6,499 | (835) |
| Alabama | 446 | (1,280) | -- | (1,245) | 55 | -- | -- | -- | 23 | -- | 118 | -- | -- | -- | 250 | (35) | -- | -- |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | 1,270 | -- | 567 | -- | 82 | -- | 73 | -- | 195 | -- | 214 | -- | 34 | -- | 105 | -- | -- | -- |
| Arkansas | 1,034 | (3,307) | 452 | (488) | 67 | (290) | 203 | (125) | -- | (994) | 42 | (333) | -- | (96) | 270 | (981) | -- | -- |
| California | 958 | (24,449) | 692 | -- | -- | (6,986) | 96 | (164) | 147 | (6) | -- | (14,175) | -- | (98) | 23 | (2,185) | -- | (835) |
| Colorado | 1,785 | -- | 76 | -- | 47 | -- | 9 | -- | 298 | -- | 398 | -- | 24 | -- | 585 | -- | 348 | -- |
| Connecticut | 732 | (539) | 58 | (2) | 36 | (29) | 74 | (12) | 129 | (3) | 128 | (347) | -- | -- | 307 | (146) | -- | -- |
| Delaware | 341 | (1,667) | 3 | (95) | -- | -- | -- | (112) | 277 | (470) | 61 | -- | -- | (27) | -- | (963) | -- | -- |
| Florida | 5,878 | -- | 1,187 | -- | -- | -- | 48 | -- | 2,536 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 765 | -- | 1,342 | -- |
| Georgia | 1,520 | -- | 812 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 292 | -- | 202 | -- | -- | -- | 214 | -- | -- | -- |
| Hawaii | 105 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 105 | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 19 | (36) | 9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | (10) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 9 | (26) | -- | -- |
| Illinois | 7,975 | (4,748) | 5 | (203) | 526 | (1,570) | -- | (269) | 26 | (188) | 239 | (708) | -- | (4) | 7,179 | (1,806) | -- | -- |
| Indiana | 755 | (321) | 95 | -- | 4 | (79) | -- | -- | 316 | -- | 13 | (242) | -- | -- | 327 | -- | -- | -- |
| Iowa | -- | (884) | -- | (28) | -- | (109) | -- | -- | -- | (184) | -- | (147) | -- | (120) | -- | (296) | -- | -- |
| Kansas | 55 | (405) | -- | (206) | -- | -- | -- | (31) | 55 | (23) | -- | (20) | -- | (40) | -- | (85) | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | 1,310 | (3,864) | 21 | (378) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,268 | (3,008) | -- | (16) | -- | (17) | -- | (445) | 21 | -- |
| Louisiana | 1,179 | (1,784) | -- | -- | 403 | (330) | 154 | (8) | 128 | (465) | 128 | (413) | 8 | -- | 358 | (568) | -- | -- |
| Maine | -- | (491) | -- | -- | -- | (11) | -- | -- | -- | (400) | -- | (21) | -- | -- | -- | (59) | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 1,584 | (97) | -- | (65) | 65 | -- | -- | (32) | 259 | -- | 505 | -- | -- | -- | 755 | -- | -- | -- |
| Massachusetts | 344 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 334 | -- | -- | -- |
| Michigan | 624 | (8,307) | -- | (34) | 15 | (2,662) | -- | (13) | 124 | -- | -- | (5,498) | -- | -- | 485 | (100) | -- | -- |
| Minnesota | 1,430 | (7,918) | -- | (1,391) | 509 | (1,594) | 36 | (87) | -- | (3,234) | 159 | (807) | 49 | -- | 677 | (805) | -- | -- |
| Mississippi | 1,832 | (474) | 160 | (306) | -- | -- | 42 | (153) | 313 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,317 | (15) | -- | -- |
| Missouri | 1,198 | (424) | 28 | -- | 295 | -- | -- | -- | 373 | (94) | 446 | (330) | -- | -- | 56 | -- | -- | -- |
| Montana | 64 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 50 | -- | 8 | -- | -- | -- | 6 | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 575 | (2,423) | 29 | (64) | -- | (81) | -- | -- | -- | (1,965) | -- | (259) | -- | -- | 436 | (54) | 110 | -- |
| Nevada | 304 | (294) | 25 | (66) | 46 | -- | 46 | -- | 159 | (16) | 28 | -- | -- | -- | -- | (212) | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | 28 | (35) | 12 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 15 | (35) | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | 3,877 | (2,070) | 6 | (20) | 15 | (39) | 269 | (38) | 2,725 | -- | 39 | (42) | 394 | (44) | 429 | (1,887) | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | 212 | (1,359) | -- | (1,200) | 45 | -- | 30 | -- | -- | (159) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 137 | -- | -- | -- |
| New York | 33,716 | -- | 764 | -- | 894 | -- | 692 | -- | 18,037 | -- | 1,978 | -- | 873 | -- | 5,878 | -- | 4,600 | -- |
| North Carolina | 1,318 | (597) | 66 | (22) | -- | (89) | 52 | (78) | 410 | (46) | 243 | -- | -- | (122) | 469 | (240) | 78 | -- |
| North Dakota | 136 | (35) | -- | -- | 101 | -- | -- | -- | 30 | -- | -- | (35) | -- | -- | 5 | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 5,010 | (8,108) | 300 | (596) | 62 | (310) | 51 | (69) | 552 | (5,105) | 227 | (1,086) | -- | -- | 3,818 | (942) | -- | -- |
| Oklahoma | 87 | (7,919) | -- | (1,757) | 16 | -- | 36 | -- | -- | (3,621) | 35 | -- | -- | -- | -- | (2,541) | -- | -- |
| Oregon | 146 | (85) | 29 | -- | -- | (85) | -- | -- | 65 | -- | 30 | -- | -- | -- | 22 | -- | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 3,248 | (128) | 39 | -- | -- | -- | 118 | -- | -- | (128) | 325 | -- | -- | -- | 2,766 | -- | -- | -- |
| Rhode Island | 61 | (92) | -- | (11) | -- | -- | -- | (20) | -- | (11) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 61 | (50) | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 1,190 | (6,979) | -- | (4,121) | 67 | -- | 103 | (10) | 860 | (995) | 160 | (850) | -- | -- | -- | (1,003) | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | 79 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 79 | -- | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | 598 | (756) | 28 | (80) | 46 | (2) | 97 | (41) | 87 | (125) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 340 | (508) | -- | -- |
| Texas | 7,367 | -- | 104 | -- | 180 | -- | 52 | -- | 2,404 | -- | 359 | -- | -- | -- | 4,268 | -- | -- | -- |
| Utah | 4,189 | -- | 482 | -- | 560 | -- | 6 | -- | 1,007 | -- | 1,289 | -- | -- | -- | 845 | -- | -- | -- |
| Vermont | 76 | (7) | 11 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 65 | (7) | -- | -- |
| Virginia | 3,730 | (3,136) | 427 | -- | 224 | (3,136) | 101 | -- | 1,838 | -- | 169 | -- | -- | -- | 971 | -- | -- | -- |
| Washington | -- | (12,307) | -- | (2,307) | -- | (60) | -- | (267) | -- | (5,067) | -- | (3,170) | -- | -- | -- | (1,436) | -- | -- |
| West Virginia | 233 | (408) | 47 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (397) | -- | (11) | -- | -- | 186 | -- | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 1,981 | -- | -- | -- | 11 | -- | -- | -- | 397 | -- | 14 | -- | -- | -- | 1,559 | -- | -- | -- |
| Wyoming | 95 | -- | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13 | -- | 71 | -- | -- | -- | 11 | -- | -- | -- |
| Dist. of Columbia | 614 | (209) | -- | (6) | -- | (7) | -- | -- | 614 | (34) | -- | (30) | -- | -- | -- | (132) | -- | -- |
| Guam | 54 | -- | 6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 48 | -- | -- | -- |
| Puerto Rico | 9,575 | -- | 79 | -- | 44 | -- | 174 | -- | 7,438 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,840 | -- | -- | -- |
| Virgin Islands | 63 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6 | -- | -- | -- | 49 | -- | -- | -- | 8 | -- | -- | -- |

Table 6

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES BY PROGRAM AND BY SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| Program | Total | Male | Male as Percentage of Total | Female | Female as Percentage of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | 7,533,936 | 3,412,486 | 45.3 | 4,121,450 | 54.7 |
| Agriculture | 851,158 | 838,010 | 98.5 | 13,148 | 1.5 |
| Distributive | 574,785 | 320,205 | 55.7 | 254,580 | 44.3 |
| Health | 140,987 | 9,496 | 6.7 | 131,491 | 93.3 |
| Home Economics (Gainful) | 73,048 | 8,670 | 11.9 | 64,378 | 88.1 |
| Home Economics (Useful) | 2,210,290 | 92,430 | 4.2 | 2,117,860 | 95.8 |
| Office | 1,735,997 | 397,077 | 22.9 | 1,338,920 | 77.1 |
| Technical | 269,832 | 247,761 | 91.8 | 22,071 | 8.2 |
| Trades and Industry | 1,628,542 | 1,467,956 | 90.1 | 160,586 | 9.9 |
| Other | 49,297 | 30,881 | 62.6 | 18,416 | 37.4 |

Table 7

ENROLLMENT IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES
BY PROGRAM, BY GRADE LEVEL, AND BY SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| Program | Total | Male | Male as Percentage of Total | Female | Female as Percentage of Total | Grade Level | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Grade 9 | Grade 10 | Grade 11 | Grade 12 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Total | 3,842,896 | 1,322,967 | 34.4 | 2,519,929 | 65.6 | 811,848 | 787,198 | 1,028,287 | 1,215,563 |
| Agriculture | 528,146 | 521,851 | 98.8 | 6,295 | 1.2 | 169,302 | 139,078 | 118,691 | 101,075 |
| Distributive | 175,816 | 88,283 | 50.2 | 87,533 | 49.8 | 746 | 9,299 | 64,783 | 100,988 |
| Health | 20,952 | 1,245 | 5.9 | 19,707 | 94.1 | 166 | 2,598 | 5,645 | 12,543 |
| Home Economics | 1,558,004 | 67,942 | 4.4 | 1,490,062 | 95.6 | 555,175 | 351,636 | 296,078 | 355,115 |
| Office | 1,059,656 | 220,484 | 20.8 | 839,172 | 79.2 | 52,324 | 191,802 | 369,769 | 445,761 |
| Technical | 36,286 | 33,342 | 91.9 | 2,944 | 8.1 | 868 | 7,800 | 12,433 | 15,185 |
| Trades and Industry | 421,719 | 363,298 | 86.1 | 58,421 | 13.9 | 17,582 | 83,108 | 154,452 | 166,577 |
| Other | 42,317 | 26,522 | 62.7 | 15,795 | 37.3 | 15,685 | 1,877 | 6,436 | 18,319 |

Table 8

ENROLLMENT IN POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY PROGRAM, BY GRADE LEVEL, AND BY SEX FISCAL YEAR 1968

| Program | Total | Male | Male as Percentage of Total | Female | Female as Percentage of Total | Grade Level | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Grade 13 | Grade 14 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | 592,970 | 342,932 | 57.8 | 250,038 | 42.2 | 446,609 | 146,361 |
| Agriculture | 11,036 | 10,173 | 92.2 | 863 | 7.8 | 7,450 | 3,586 |
| Distributive | 44,824 | 32,050 | 71.5 | 12,774 | 28.5 | 29,345 | 15,479 |
| Health | 64,592 | 4,980 | 6.2 | 60,612 | 93.8 | 55,637 | 8,955 |
| Home Economics | 4,395 | 803 | 18.3 | 3,592 | 81.7 | 3,328 | 1,067 |
| Office | 225,182 | 79,938 | 35.5 | 145,244 | 64.5 | 161,125 | 64,057 |
| Technical | 104,746 | 95,672 | 91.3 | 9,074 | 8.7 | 73,625 | 31,123 |
| Trades and Industry | 137,732 | 120,011 | 87.1 | 17,721 | 12.9 | 115,722 | 22,010 |
| Other | 463 | 305 | 65.9 | 158 | 34.1 | 379 | 84 |

Table 9

ENROLLMENT IN ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY PROGRAM, BY TYPE OF CLASS, AND BY SEX FISCAL YEAR 1968

| Program | Total | Male | Male as Percentage of Total | Female | Female as Percentage of Total | Preparatory | Supplementary |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | 2,987,070 | 1,697,415 | 56.8 | 1,289,655 | 43.2 | 587,186 | 2,399,884 |
| Agriculture | 305,357 | 299,551 | 98.1 | 5,806 | 1.9 | 15,538 | 289,819 |
| Distributive | 349,730 | 197,662 | 56.5 | 152,068 | 43.5 | 128,247 | 221,483 |
| Health | 52,865 | 4,078 | 7.7 | 48,787 | 92.3 | 22,407 | 30,458 |
| Home Economics | 677,478 | 31,217 | 4.6 | 646,261 | 95.4 | 54,296 | 623,182 |
| Office | 443,481 | 94,504 | 21.3 | 348,977 | 78.7 | 218,540 | 224,941 |
| Technical | 127,418 | 117,416 | 92.2 | 10,002 | 7.8 | 31,170 | 96,248 |
| Trades and Industry | 1,030,723 | 952,976 | 92.5 | 77,747 | 7.5 | 116,970 | 913,753 |
| Other | 18 | 11 | 61.1 | 7 | 38.9 | 18 | 0 |

Table 10

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS BY PROGRAM AND BY SEX FISCAL YEAR 1968

| Program | Total | Male | Male as Percentage of Total | Female | Female as Percentage of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | 111,000 | 49,172 | 44.3 | 61,828 | 55.7 |
| Agriculture | 6,619 | 6,435 | 97.2 | 184 | 2.8 |
| Distributive | 4,415 | 2,210 | 50.0 | 2,205 | 50.0 |
| Health | 2,578 | 193 | 7.5 | 2,385 | 92.5 |
| Home Economics | 43,461 | 1,138 | 2.6 | 42,323 | 97.4 |
| Office | 7,678 | 2,151 | 28.0 | 5,527 | 72.0 |
| Technical | 1,382 | 1,331 | 96.3 | 51 | 3.7 |
| Trades and Industry | 38,368 | 31,671 | 82.5 | 6,697 | 17.5 |
| Other | 6,499 | 4,043 | 62.2 | 2,456 | 37.8 |

Table 11

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
BY LEVEL, AND BY PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 1968, 1967, and 1966

(Thousands)

| Program | All Levels | | | Secondary | | | Postsecondary | | | Adult | | | Persons with Special Needs | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| Total | 7,534 | 7,048 | 6,070 | 3,843 | 3,533 | 3,048 | 593 | 500 | 442 | 2,987 | 2,961 | 2,531 | 111.0 | 73.6 | 49.0 |
| Agriculture | 851 | 935 | 907 | 528 | 509 | 510 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 305 | 413 | 391 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 0.7 |
| Distribution | 575 | 481 | 420 | 176 | 151 | 102 | 45 | 21 | 16 | 350 | 304 | 301 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
| Health | 141 | 115 | 84 | 21 | 17 | 10 | 65 | 54 | 36 | 53 | 43 | 37 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 0.3 |
| Home Economics | 2,283 | 2,187 | 1,898 | 1,558 | 1,475 | 1,280 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 678 | 685 | 602 | 43.4 | 23.0 | 12.4 |
| Office | 1,736 | 1,573 | 1,238 | 1,060 | 985 | 798 | 225 | 193 | 163 | 443 | 389 | 271 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 3.0 |
| Technical | 270 | 266 | 254 | 36 | 28 | 29 | 105 | 97 | 100 | 127 | 141 | 125 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Trades & Industry | 1,629 | 1,491 | 1,269 | 422 | 368 | 319 | 138 | 123 | 116 | 1,031 | 966 | 804 | 38.4 | 33.3 | 30.7 |
| Other | 49 | - | - | 42 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.5 | - | - |

Percentage Distribution

| | All Levels | | | Secondary | | | Postsecondary | | | Adult | | | Persons with Special Needs | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture | 11.3 | 13.3 | 14.9 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 16.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 10.2 | 14.0 | 15.4 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 1.4 |
| Distributive | 7.6 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 7.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 3.7 |
| Health | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 8.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Home Economics | 30.3 | 31.0 | 31.5 | 40.6 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 22.7 | 23.3 | 23.8 | 39.2 | 31.3 | 25.3 |
| Office | 23.0 | 22.3 | 20.3 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 26.0 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 37.3 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 10.7 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
| Technical | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 17.7 | 19.4 | 22.6 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| Trades & Industry | 21.6 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 23.2 | 24.7 | 26.0 | 34.5 | 32.9 | 31.8 | 34.6 | 45.3 | 62.7 |
| Other | 0.7 | - | - | 1.1 | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | 5.8 | - | - |

Table 12

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM FOR SELECTED YEARS

| | Total | Type of Program | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Agriculture | Distributive | Health | Home Economics | Office | Technical | Trades and Industry |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1968 | 7,533,936 1/ | 851,158 | 574,785 | 140,987 | 2,283,338 | 1,735,997 | 269,832 | 1,628,542 2/ |
| 1967 | 7,047,501 | 935,170 | 481,034 | 115,109 | 2,186,992 | 1,572,335 | 266,054 | 1,490,807 |
| 1966 | 6,070,059 | 907,354 | 420,426 | 83,677 | 1,897,670 | 1,238,043 | 253,838 | 1,269,051 |
| 1965 | 5,430,611 | 887,529 | 333,342 | 66,772 | 2,098,520 | 730,904 | 225,737 | 1,087,807 |
| 1964 | 4,566,390 | 860,605 | 334,126 | 59,006 | 2,022,138 | 0 | 221,241 | 1,069,274 |
| 1963 | 4,217,198 | 827,827 | 309,593 | 53,957 | 1,839,450 | 0 | 184,595 | 1,001,776 |
| 1962 | 4,072,677 | 822,664 | 321,065 | 48,985 | 1,725,660 | 0 | 148,920 | 1,005,383 |
| 1961 | 3,855,564 | 805,322 | 306,083 | 47,264 | 1,610,334 | 0 | 122,952 | 963,609 |
| 1960 | 3,768,149 | 796,237 | 303,784 | 40,250 | 1,588,109 | 0 | 101,279 | 938,490 |
| 1959 | 3,701,121 | 757,223 | 310,591 | 30,769 | 1,585,860 | 0 | 48,564 | 968,114 |
| 1958 | 3,629,339 | 775,892 | 282,558 | 27,423 | 1,559,822 | 0 | 0 | 983,644 |
| 1948 | 2,836,121 | 640,791 | 292,936 | 0 | 1,139,766 | 0 | 0 | 762,628 |
| 1938 | 1,810,082 | 460,876 | 36,008 | 0 | 627,394 | 0 | 0 | 685,804 |
| 1928 | 858,456 | 144,901 | 0 | 0 | 175,944 | 0 | 0 | 537,611 |
| 1918 | 164,186 | 15,453 | 0 | 0 | 30,799 | 0 | 0 | 117,934 |

1/ Includes 49,297 enrolled in other classes, not classified by occupational category.

2/ Includes 1,056 enrolled in Fishery occupations.

Table 13

OTHER ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE
(NOT CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY)

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | SECONDARY | | | | | | | | | | | | POSTSECONDARY | | | | ADULT | | | | PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grand Total | | | Grade 9 | | Grade 10 | | Grade 11 | | Grade 12 | | Grade 13 | | Grade 14 | | Preparatory | | Supplementary | | Male | | Female | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1/ | | 1/ |
| Totals | 49,297 | 30,881 | 18,416 | 10,466 | 5,219 | 1,210 | 667 | 3,964 | 2,472 | 10,882 | 7,437 | 262 | 117 | 43 | 41 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 4,043 | (608) | 2,456 | (227) |
| Arizona | 146 | 75 | 71 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 17 | 15 | 23 | 24 | 11 | 15 | 22 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| California | 23,467 | 14,698 | 8,769 | 121 | 41 | 1,208 | 664 | 3,947 | 2,457 | 9,208 | 5,482 | 182 | 91 | 21 | 27 | 11 | 7 | - | - | - | (608) | - | (227) |
| Colorado | 348 | 205 | 143 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 205 | - | 143 | - |
| Florida | 4,924 | 2,776 | 2,148 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,651 | 1,931 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,125 | - | 217 | - |
| Kentucky | 21 | 15 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | 6 | - |
| Nebraska | 110 | 66 | 44 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 66 | - | 44 | - |
| New York | 4,600 | 2,576 | 2,024 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,576 | - | 2,024 | - |
| North Carolina | 15,601 | 10,401 | 5,200 | 10,345 | 5,178 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 56 | - | 22 | - |
| Puerto Rico | 80 | 69 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 69 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

1/ In regular classes and received individual services.

Table 14

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OFFERING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, BY TYPE OF CLASS, AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Agriculture | | Distribution | | Health | | Home Economics | | Office | | Technical | | Trades & Industry | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adult Preparatory and Supplementary | Preparatory (In-School) | Adult Preparatory and Supplementary | Preparatory (In-School) | Adult Preparatory and Supplementary | Preparatory (In-School) | Adult Preparatory and Supplementary | Preparatory (In-School) | Adult Preparatory and Supplementary | Preparatory (In-School) | Adult Preparatory and Supplementary | Preparatory (In-School) | Adult Preparatory and Supplementary | Preparatory (In School) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| Total | 5,701 | 8,753 | 956 | 3,636 | 731 | 1,188 | 4,392 | 13,476 | 1,920 | 7,945 | 747 | 950 | 2,039 | 4,543 |
| Alabama | 356 | 356 | 10 | 69 | 20 | 117 | 89 | 390 | - | 143 | 9 | 31 | 42 | 183 |
| Alaska | 7 | - | 1 | 8 | - | 1 | 2 | 23 | 5 | 28 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 15 |
| Arizona | 9 | 42 | 10 | 39 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 96 | 10 | 84 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 34 |
| Arkansas | 284 | 288 | 28 | 29 | 10 | 18 | 370 | 375 | 20 | 35 | 11 | 16 | 19 | 46 |
| California | 2 | 336 | 13 | 129 | 41 | 65 | 177 | 471 | 150 | 424 | 115 | 160 | 192 | 200 |
| Colorado | 34 | 67 | 21 | 65 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 161 | 24 | 93 | 7 | 14 | 75 | 53 |
| Connecticut | 8 | 16 | - | 49 | 2 | 24 | 94 | 59 | - | 103 | 15 | 6 | 15 | 49 |
| Delaware | 4 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 51 | 14 | 41 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 5 |
| Florida | 26 | 235 | 42 | 94 | 39 | 44 | 71 | 443 | 61 | 168 | 39 | 46 | 87 | 112 |
| Georgia | 301 | 300 | 12 | 72 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 403 | 82 | 308 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 114 |
| Hawaii | 20 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 46 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Idaho | 22 | 72 | 5 | 19 | 10 | 14 | 25 | 123 | 13 | 40 | 7 | 5 | 30 | 20 |
| Illinois | 207 | 444 | 1 | 144 | 21 | 46 | 11 | 635 | 60 | 266 | 22 | 25 | 64 | 213 |
| Indiana | 196 | 231 | 14 | 60 | 14 | 5 | 45 | 400 | 14 | 113 | 17 | - | 65 | 72 |
| Iowa | 230 | 248 | 22 | 61 | 6 | 19 | 116 | 208 | 20 | 53 | 10 | 15 | 29 | 56 |
| Kansas | 72 | 169 | 6 | 22 | 27 | 9 | 50 | 101 | 18 | 33 | 21 | 22 | 35 | 26 |
| Kentucky | 79 | 174 | 7 | 41 | 9 | 14 | 115 | 302 | 27 | 89 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 39 |
| Louisiana | 89 | 228 | 16 | 69 | 30 | 21 | 69 | 390 | 35 | 393 | 7 | 8 | 32 | 51 |
| Maine | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 4 | - | 68 | - | 102 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 15 |
| Maryland | 8 | 46 | 12 | 28 | 8 | 17 | 73 | 107 | 53 | 140 | 13 | 21 | 35 | 91 |
| Massachusetts | 4 | 15 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 23 | 136 | 44 | - | 232 | 14 | 29 | 41 | 69 |
| Michigan | 64 | 191 | 14 | 263 | 14 | 44 | 103 | 525 | 45 | 329 | 16 | 16 | 98 | 229 |
| Minnesota | 274 | 285 | 28 | 95 | 3 | 26 | 314 | 351 | 5 | 424 | 13 | 27 | 34 | 59 |
| Mississippi | 273 | 275 | 31 | 31 | 19 | 1 | 52 | 408 | 43 | 36 | 5 | 18 | 27 | 120 |
| Missouri | 131 | 235 | 81 | 102 | 10 | 21 | 36 | 275 | 44 | 252 | 1 | 17 | 36 | 71 |
| Montana | 19 | 61 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 75 | 2 | 35 | 1 | 14 | 11 | 29 |
| Nebraska | 64 | 114 | 6 | 23 | 23 | 5 | 38 | 151 | 13 | 77 | - | 3 | 16 | 48 |
| Nevada | 3 | 16 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 21 | 33 | 12 | 17 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 20 |
| New Hampshire | - | 10 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 52 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 16 |
| New Jersey | 9 | 34 | 7 | 85 | 16 | 22 | 10 | 65 | 22 | 172 | 21 | 24 | 35 | 172 |
| New Mexico | 2 | 59 | 2 | 26 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 75 | 1 | 52 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 28 |
| New York | 66 | 261 | 103 | 357 | 22 | 88 | 266 | 1,250 | 336 | 742 | 98 | 74 | 149 | 131 |
| No. Carolina | 440 | 462 | 26 | 212 | 38 | 55 | 417 | 557 | 41 | 146 | 34 | 33 | 45 | 379 |
| North Dakota | 34 | 32 | 2 | 11 | - | 3 | 15 | 121 | 10 | 50 | - | 3 | 15 | 4 |
| Ohio | 234 | 308 | 78 | 196 | 78 | 96 | 112 | 528 | 70 | 328 | 3 | 13 | 99 | 321 |
| Oklahoma | 366 | 366 | 1 | 46 | 37 | 3 | 281 | 327 | 15 | 57 | 14 | 24 | - | 126 |
| Oregon | 18 | 104 | 8 | 46 | 10 | 14 | 26 | 91 | 11 | 56 | 7 | 9 | 23 | 44 |
| Pennsylvania | 97 | 214 | 6 | 103 | 42 | 11 | 264 | 390 | 199 | 682 | 35 | 40 | 72 | 74 |
| Rhode Island | 3 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 22 | 1 | 36 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| So. Carolina | 271 | 272 | 16 | 64 | 19 | 5 | 291 | 288 | 14 | 117 | 12 | 11 | 39 | 142 |
| South Dakota | 51 | 65 | 2 | 17 | - | 2 | 21 | 104 | 20 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 10 |
| Tennessee | 135 | 253 | 4 | 88 | 11 | 65 | 53 | 344 | 25 | 100 | 14 | 18 | 49 | 148 |
| Texas | 863 | 869 | 15 | 308 | 19 | 87 | 15 | 942 | 31 | 214 | 6 | 33 | 45 | 327 |
| Utah | 35 | 43 | 10 | 47 | 3 | 6 | 43 | 59 | 22 | 92 | - | - | 57 | 69 |
| Vermont | 7 | 20 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 47 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 22 |
| Virginia | 178 | 210 | 161 | 185 | 12 | 44 | 188 | 435 | 83 | 315 | 11 | 10 | 74 | 196 |
| Washington | 53 | 160 | 26 | 97 | 15 | 31 | 60 | 313 | 59 | 223 | 31 | 25 | 93 | 92 |
| West Virginia | 2 | 88 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 57 | 139 | 56 | 89 | 14 | 18 | 31 | 46 |
| Wisconsin | 9 | 287 | 40 | 60 | 35 | 15 | 65 | 146 | 64 | 136 | 19 | 24 | 62 | 110 |
| Wyoming | 7 | 48 | 4 | 12 | - | 1 | - | 65 | 11 | 47 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 10 |
| Dist. of Col. | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 2 | 1 | - | 11 | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | 5 | 5 |
| Guam | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Puerto Rico | 36 | 88 | 25 | 21 | 6 | 11 | 83 | 353 | 27 | 78 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 47 |
| Virgin Islands | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 6 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 |

Table 15

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OFFERING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Specialized Secondary School | Technical or Vocational School (Post-secondary) | Regular or Comprehensive Secondary School | Community or Junior College | College or University | Secondary Post-secondary (combined) | Under Contract Private Schools Institution(s) Association(s) Government(s) Offering Program |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | 18,458 | 319 | 499 | 16,872 | 474 | 117 | 158 | 19 |
| Alabama | 494 | 2 | 27 | 464 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Alaska | 32 | - | - | 26 | 5 | 1 | - | - |
| Arizona | 112 | - | - | 100 | 9 | 3 | - | - |
| Arkansas | 397 | 2 | 13 | 375 | 2 | 2 | - | 3 |
| California | 765 | 13 | - | 672 | 79 | 1 | - | - |
| Colorado | 209 | - | 1 | 192 | 9 | 3 | 4 | - |
| Connecticut | 159 | 5 | 4 | 132 | 7 | 2 | 9 | - |
| Delaware | 57 | 5 | 1 | 48 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Flordia | 632 | 7 | 88 | 490 | 23 | 2 | 18 | 4 |
| Georgia | 529 | - | 23 | 503 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 52 | - | 2 | 46 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 142 | - | - | 137 | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| Illinois | 790 | 22 | 1 | 732 | 33 | 2 | - | - |
| Indiana | 522 | 11 | 8 | 497 | 1 | 4 | 1 | - |
| Iowa | 261 | 1 | 4 | 233 | 11 | 3 | 4 | - |
| Kansas | 241 | - | - | 214 | 9 | 5 | 13 | - |
| Kentucky | 361 | 1 | 1 | 317 | 4 | 3 | 35 | - |
| Louisiana | 499 | - | 33 | 466 | - | - | - | - |
| Maine | 117 | - | 6 | 105 | - | 2 | - | 4 |
| Maryland | 271 | 28 | - | 231 | 13 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Massachusetts | 302 | 16 | 17 | 242 | 12 | - | 15 | - |
| Michigan | 617 | 10 | - | 576 | 23 | 8 | - | - |
| Minnesota | 650 | 3 | 26 | 598 | 10 | 7 | 6 | - |
| Mississippi | 442 | 2 | 1 | 421 | 13 | 1 | 4 | - |
| Missouri | 393 | 2 | 1 | 372 | 11 | 7 | - | - |
| Montana | 118 | - | - | 112 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Nebraska | 211 | - | 4 | 203 | 3 | 1 | - | - |
| Nevada | 43 | 1 | 6 | 32 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| New Hampshire | 66 | - | 6 | 60 | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey | 267 | 10 | 8 | 227 | - | 6 | 15 | 1 |
| New Mexico | 90 | 3 | 2 | 76 | 2 | 5 | 2 | - |
| New York | 1,539 | 83 | - | 1,419 | 34 | 3 | - | - |
| North Carolina | 703 | - | 37 | 653 | 13 | - | - | - |
| North Dakota | 142 | - | 1 | 132 | 1 | 7 | - | 1 |
| Ohio | 846 | 21 | 40 | 778 | 6 | 1 | - | - |
| Oklahoma | 412 | - | 10 | 371 | 14 | 4 | 13 | - |
| Oregon | 168 | - | - | 156 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | 702 | 29 | 5 | 650 | 12 | 6 | (9) | - |
| Rhode Island | 41 | 2 | 1 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| South Carolina | 378 | 8 | 10 | 360 | - | - | - | - |
| South Dakota | 123 | 1 | - | 116 | - | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 437 | 2 | 22 | 408 | 3 | - | 2 | - |
| Texas | 1,011 | - | 1 | 966 | 42 | 2 | - | - |
| Utah | 93 | 1 | 2 | 84 | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| Vermont | 59 | - | 3 | 56 | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia | 465 | 11 | 3 | 435 | 9 | 5 | 2 | - |
| Washington | 330 | - | 6 | 303 | 21 | - | - | - |
| West Virginia | 233 | 1 | 6 | 220 | 1 | 5 | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 448 | 1 | 64 | 381 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Wyoming | 82 | - | - | 76 | 6 | - | - | - |
| Dist of Columbia | 20 | 5 | - | 10 | - | - | 5 | - |
| Guam | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Puerto Rico | 378 | 13 | 5 | 353 | - | 2 | - | 5 |
| Virgin Islands | 6 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - |

Table 16

NUMBER OF TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES BY TYPE OF PROGRAMS
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Agri-culture | Distri-butive | Health | Home Economics | Office | Tech-nical | Trades & Industry | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | 12,262 | 8,542 | 6,521 | 29,402 | 31,428 | 10,276 | 47,742 | 892 |
| Alabama | 388 | 106 | 124 | 463 | 320 | 127 | 878 | - |
| Alaska | 2 | 9 | 1 | 28 | 83 | 6 | 49 | - |
| Arizona | 63 | 83 | 46 | 232 | 193 | 132 | 243 | - |
| Arkansas | 472 | 57 | 55 | 394 | 165 | 74 | 431 | - |
| California | 545 | 778 | 727 | 1,213 | 3,634 | 1,280 | 4,861 | - |
| Colorado | 95 | 179 | 97 | 431 | 308 | 119 | 754 | 14 |
| Connecticut | 44 | 59 | 45 | 561 | 583 | 194 | 615 | - |
| Delaware | 20 | 17 | 21 | 80 | 198 | 16 | 233 | - |
| Florida | 311 | 429 | 301 | 1,033 | 791 | 554 | 1,350 | 198 |
| Georgia | 479 | 210 | 148 | 697 | 1,272 | 245 | 1,246 | - |
| Hawaii | 55 | 29 | 10 | 72 | 46 | 23 | 202 | - |
| Idaho | 99 | 27 | 42 | 155 | 101 | 38 | 162 | 15 |
| Illinois | 551 | 154 | 287 | 929 | 587 | 874 | 1,300 | - |
| Indiana | 272 | 119 | 127 | 674 | 171 | 192 | 858 | - |
| Iowa | 260 | 152 | 188 | 398 | 202 | 201 | 588 | - |
| Kansas | 190 | 236 | 81 | 275 | 115 | 102 | 415 | - |
| Kentucky | 285 | 92 | 85 | 572 | 330 | 30 | 739 | 2 |
| Louisiana | 237 | 133 | 128 | 561 | 953 | 117 | 457 | - |
| Maine | 20 | 31 | 28 | 92 | 310 | 6 | 278 | - |
| Maryland | 64 | 51 | 24 | 336 | 756 | 144 | 478 | - |
| Massachusetts | 103 | 71 | 102 | 1,452 | 1,522 | 218 | 1,313 | - |
| Michigan | 232 | 670 | 309 | 1,115 | 1,117 | 364 | 2,121 | - |
| Minnesota | 388 | 235 | 122 | 1,172 | 628 | 280 | 763 | - |
| Mississippi | 399 | 138 | 68 | 499 | 159 | 92 | 412 | - |
| Missouri | 253 | 225 | 143 | 524 | 539 | 141 | 692 | - |
| Montana | 64 | 15 | 10 | 117 | 43 | 36 | 106 | - |
| Nebraska | 142 | 70 | 101 | 261 | 166 | 64 | 291 | 9 |
| Nevada | 29 | 23 | 11 | 92 | 69 | 113 | 155 | - |
| New Hampshire | 21 | 1 | 17 | 102 | 59 | 39 | 119 | - |
| New Jersey | 44 | 136 | 115 | 165 | 1,015 | 365 | 865 | 62 |
| New Mexico | 64 | 29 | 51 | 98 | 163 | 36 | 176 | 7 |
| New York | 374 | 808 | 516 | 3,361 | 3,405 | 716 | 8,113 | 27 |
| North Carolina | 757 | 329 | 310 | 895 | 651 | 417 | 2,814 | 183 |
| North Dakota | 121 | 13 | 48 | 188 | 80 | 47 | 90 | - |
| Ohio | 417 | 368 | 313 | 1,044 | 1,119 | 158 | 2,267 | - |
| Oklahoma | 391 | 47 | 84 | 387 | 121 | 162 | 548 | - |
| Oregon | 176 | 91 | 98 | 275 | 303 | 218 | 605 | - |
| Pennsylvania | 290 | 146 | 225 | 1,248 | 2,903 | 314 | 1,214 | 309 |
| Rhode Island | 13 | 10 | 11 | 94 | 281 | 23 | 108 | - |
| South Carolina | 517 | 79 | 67 | 343 | 306 | 283 | 404 | - |
| South Dakota | 67 | 31 | 25 | 143 | 64 | 23 | 134 | - |
| Tennessee | 307 | 119 | 165 | 512 | 193 | 158 | 834 | 33 |
| Texas | 1,177 | 544 | 327 | 2,159 | 483 | 405 | 1,599 | 17 |
| Utah | 87 | 61 | 25 | 236 | 304 | 53 | 389 | - |
| Vermont | 26 | 16 | 18 | 98 | 43 | 63 | 148 | - |
| Virginia | 449 | 457 | 144 | 668 | 1,317 | 269 | 1,182 | - |
| Washington | 212 | 259 | 186 | 818 | 1,013 | 332 | 1,494 | - |
| West Virginia | 104 | 17 | 28 | 311 | 286 | 42 | 236 | - |
| Wisconsin | 358 | 418 | 236 | 991 | 1,508 | 313 | 1,610 | - |
| Wyoming | 58 | 11 | 8 | 106 | 108 | 17 | 42 | - |
| Dist. of Columbia | 3 | 9 | 21 | 25 | 16 | 1 | 124 | 7 |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | 69 | - |
| Puerto Rico | 165 | 145 | 50 | 695 | 311 | 38 | 558 | 5 |
| Virgin Islands | 2 | - | 2 | 12 | 15 | 2 | 10 | 4 |

Table 17

NUMBER OF TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY LEVEL OF CLASS, BY FULL AND PART TIME, AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total Unduplicated Count | Secondary | | Postsecondary | | Number of Adult Teachers Part-Time | | | | Teachers for Persons With Special Needs | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Full-Time | Part-Time | Full-Time | Part-Time | Number of Full-Time | That are Secondary Teachers | That are Post-secondary Teachers | From Business, Industry, Etc. | Full-Time | Part-Time |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| Total | 146,552 | 50,728 | 18,650 | 16,841 | 9,479 | 2,478 | 17,742 | 5,006 | 38,318 | 1,378 | 2,686 |
| Alabama | 2,406 | 1,383 | 106 | 511 | - | 5 | 430 | 19 | 375 | 15 | 111 |
| Alaska | 178 | 112 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 9 | - | 36 | - | 4 |
| Arizona | 992 | 510 | 1 | 130 | 15 | 1 | 38 | 27 | 321 | 6 | 8 |
| Arkansas | 1,637 | 471 | 324 | 237 | 1 | 16 | 680 | 80 | 556 | 16 | 103 |
| California | 13,038 | 1,841 | 2,438 | 2,481 | 3,100 | 181 | 672 | 1,088 | 2,336 | 1 | 18 |
| Colorado | 1,997 | 424 | 132 | 276 | 115 | 43 | 115 | 127 | 922 | 68 | 16 |
| Connecticut | 2,101 | 1,092 | 4 | 172 | 20 | 16 | 115 | 46 | 767 | 30 | - |
| Delaware | 585 | 329 | 4 | 7 | - | 10 | 50 | 6 | 224 | - | 2 |
| Flordia | 4,967 | 1,619 | 318 | 1,005 | 231 | 109 | 374 | 192 | 1,573 | 88 | 24 |
| Georgia | 4,297 | 1,923 | 38 | 655 | - | 49 | 642 | 294 | 1,614 | 18 | - |
| Hawaii | 437 | 32 | 78 | 132 | 140 | 1 | 28 | 10 | 47 | 7 | - |
| Idaho | 639 | 148 | 171 | 132 | 31 | - | - | - | 155 | 2 | - |
| Illinois | 4,687 | 880 | 1,632 | 520 | 482 | 98 | - | - | 979 | 64 | 27 |
| Indiana | 2,415 | 1,134 | 272 | 137 | 171 | 21 | 300 | - | 622 | 15 | 44 |
| Iowa | 1,989 | 727 | 29 | 415 | 67 | 38 | 163 | 104 | 713 | (96) | 35 |
| Kansas | 1,414 | 551 | 29 | 202 | 50 | 15 | 104 | 53 | 609 | 1 | 272 |
| Kentucky | 2,135 | 383 | 448 | 196 | 151 | 51 | 366 | 117 | 540 | 9 | 3 |
| Louisiana | 2,586 | 1,388 | 233 | 461 | 61 | 11 | 232 | 172 | 399 | 28 | 5 |
| Maine | 765 | 436 | 37 | 143 | 7 | - | 8 | 44 | 141 | - | 1 |
| Maryland | 1,852 | 1,058 | 181 | 42 | 64 | - | 543 | - | - | 70 | 26 |
| Massachusetts | 4,781 | 1,981 | 1,174 | 201 | 129 | - | 637 | 29 | 1,297 | - | 12 |
| Michigan | 5,928 | 1,318 | 1,515 | 654 | 500 | 447 | 232 | 264 | 1,572 | 3 | 11 |
| Minnesota | 3,588 | 1,106 | 298 | 575 | 95 | 59 | 330 | 213 | 1,326 | 111 | 952 |
| Mississippi | 1,767 | 759 | 198 | 216 | 36 | 27 | 379 | 58 | 463 | 66 | 3 |
| Missouri | 2,517 | 1,024 | 419 | 190 | 134 | 16 | 300 | 15 | 692 | 18 | 8 |
| Montana | 385 | 75 | 195 | 26 | 12 | 1 | 29 | 32 | 75 | - | 7 |
| Nebraska | 1,104 | 221 | 352 | 119 | 92 | 5 | 125 | 20 | 332 | 1 | 20 |
| Nevada | 492 | 87 | 94 | 32 | 46 | - | 45 | 7 | 217 | 11 | 5 |
| New Hampshire | 358 | 141 | 37 | 93 | 3 | - | 7 | 33 | 82 | 2 | - |
| New Jersey | 2,767 | 1,116 | 675 | 133 | 47 | 107 | 226 | 39 | 539 | 29 | 30 |
| New Mexico | 624 | 234 | 110 | 89 | 73 | 8 | 19 | 71 | 88 | 16 | 6 |
| New York | 17,305 | 11,029 | 413 | 1,053 | 300 | 123 | 2,329 | 6 | 3,389 | 14 | 552 |
| North Carolina | 6,356 | 2,558 | 118 | 866 | 636 | 18 | 1,524 | 393 | 2,092 | 16 | 90 |
| North Dakota | 587 | 144 | 141 | 140 | 20 | 1 | 60 | 1 | 138 | 1 | 2 |
| Ohio | 5,428 | 2,790 | 91 | 143 | 97 | 560 | 601 | 58 | 1,862 | 184 | 4 |
| Oklahoma | 1,740 | 1,193 | 26 | 152 | 15 | 9 | 759 | 19 | 332 | 4 | 9 |
| Oregon | 1,766 | 255 | 154 | 281 | 381 | 19 | 60 | 47 | 658 | - | 18 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,649 | 3,990 | 818 | 108 | 86 | 152 | 1,105 | 41 | 1,455 | 38 | 2 |
| Rhode Island | 540 | 178 | 224 | 20 | 2 | - | 37 | 5 | 112 | 4 | - |
| South Carolina | 1,999 | 1,045 | 279 | 204 | 89 | 4 | - | - | 356 | 7 | 15 |
| South Dakota | 487 | 174 | 113 | 56 | 16 | - | 110 | 17 | 121 | 6 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 2,321 | 978 | 309 | 409 | 9 | 20 | 203 | 41 | 554 | 41 | 5 |
| Texas | 6,711 | 4,390 | 96 | 667 | 323 | 53 | 2,261 | 98 | 975 | 172 | 35 |
| Utah | 1,155 | 208 | 360 | 166 | 138 | 2 | 122 | 38 | 263 | 12 | 6 |
| Vermont | 412 | 97 | 133 | 33 | 6 | - | 45 | 1 | 139 | 2 | 4 |
| Virginia | 4,486 | 2,075 | 731 | 367 | 78 | 27 | 707 | 85 | 1,146 | 39 | 23 |
| Washington | 4,092 | 1,432 | - | 1,087 | - | - | 199 | 351 | 1,811 | - | - |
| West Virginia | 1,024 | 337 | 292 | 45 | 55 | - | 112 | 8 | 393 | 9 | 13 |
| Wisconsin | 5,434 | 291 | 686 | 709 | 1,107 | 93 | 156 | 621 | 2,448 | 100 | 45 |
| Wyoming | 350 | 179 | 71 | 23 | 19 | - | 27 | 9 | 57 | 1 | - |
| Dist. of Columbia | 206 | 121 | - | 32 | - | - | 21 | 5 | 53 | - | 7 |
| Guam | 69 | 17 | - | 3 | - | - | 8 | - | 41 | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | 1,967 | 1,253 | 48 | 87 | 225 | 54 | 97 | 2 | 307 | 33 | 105 |
| Virgin Islands | 47 | 41 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 |

Table 18

NUMBER OF LOCAL ANCILLARY PERSONNEL IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (OTHER THAN TEACHERS)

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Vocational Guidance (Director) | | Vocational Guidance (Counselor) | | Work-Study Program (Supervisor) | | Local Director | | Local Supervisor | | Special Needs | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Full-Time | Part-Time | Full-Time | Part-Time | Full-Time | Part-Time | Full Time | Part-Time | Full-Time | Part-Time | Full-Time | Part-Time | Full-Time | Part-Time |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| Total | 12,728 | 284 | 81 | 3,521 | 2,658 | 40 | 694 | 1,201 | 593 | 1,245 | 885 | 61 | 108 | 690 | 667 |
| Alabama | 71 | - | - | 53 | - | - | - | 10 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alaska | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 384 | 5 | - | 293 | 55 | - | 14 | 6 | - | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Arkansas | 69 | - | - | 6 | 7 | - | 14 | 17 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 1 | - | 4 | 3 |
| California | 1,878 | 23 | 26 | 114 | 350 | 9 | 39 | 89 | 145 | 101 | 172 | - | - | 261 | 549 |
| Colorado | 59 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 24 | 7 | 8 | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| Connecticut | 87 | 18 | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | 31 | - | 10 | - | - | - | 23 | - |
| Delaware | 19 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 6 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Florida | 370 | - | - | 14 | 4 | 2 | 21 | 28 | 1 | 108 | 34 | 1 | 60 | 76 | 21 |
| Georgia | 170 | 23 | - | 20 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 35 | - | - | - | 88 | - |
| Hawaii | 11 | - | - | 8 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 23 | - | - | 5 | 1 | - | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Illinois | 326 | - | - | 39 | 71 | - | - | 6 | 51 | 4 | 53 | 11 | 9 | 22 | 80 |
| Indiana | 136 | 5 | - | 17 | - | - | - | 17 | 13 | 27 | 44 | 1 | - | 12 | - |
| Iowa | 824 | - | - | 728 | 50 | - | - | 15 | - | 23 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Kansas | 62 | - | - | 5 | 2 | - | - | 15 | 2 | 19 | 19 | - | - | - | - |
| Kentucky | 102 | - | - | 10 | - | 1 | - | 16 | - | 62 | - | - | - | 13 | - |
| Louisiana | 334 | - | - | 240 | 35 | - | - | - | 33 | 5 | - | - | - | 21 | - |
| Maine | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 12 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Maryland | 931 | - | - | - | 882 | - | - | 5 | - | 31 | - | - | - | 13 | - |
| Massachusetts | 502 | - | - | 24 | 243 | 1 | 4 | 66 | 161 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Michigan | 166 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 73 | 9 | 19 | 62 | - | - | - | - |
| Minnesota | 1,006 | 5 | 30 | 712 | 134 | - | 25 | 30 | 4 | 34 | 16 | 5 | 11 | - | - |
| Mississippi | 77 | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | 21 | 7 | 30 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | 763 | 2 | - | 401 | 236 | - | 76 | 34 | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Montana | 23 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 8 | 4 | 6 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | 53 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 13 | - | - | - | - |
| Nevada | 129 | - | 4 | 8 | 86 | - | 8 | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | 6 | - | 2 | - |
| New Hampshire | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey | 254 | 3 | 12 | 20 | 10 | 13 | 61 | 29 | 15 | 30 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 26 | 10 |
| New Mexico | 57 | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | 42 | 6 | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| New York | 578 | 90 | - | 33 | - | 3 | 3 | 74 | - | 215 | 136 | 23 | 1 | - | - |
| North Carolina | 232 | 42 | - | 77 | 5 | - | - | 101 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North Dakota | 101 | - | - | 47 | 26 | - | 22 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Ohio | 292 | 16 | - | 85 | - | - | - | 62 | 2 | 121 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Oklahoma | 14 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 8 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Oregon | 113 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 22 | - | - | 24 | 26 | 9 | 17 | - | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | 339 | - | - | 42 | 11 | 8 | 28 | 130 | 30 | 22 | 7 | - | - | 59 | 2 |
| Rhode Island | 28 | - | - | 6 | - | - | 13 | 7 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| South Carolina | 48 | - | - | 15 | 3 | - | - | 21 | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| South Dakota | 15 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 3 | 6 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 363 | 3 | - | 22 | - | - | 240 | 15 | 2 | 25 | 2 | - | - | 54 | - |
| Texas | 201 | 32 | - | 81 | 1 | - | - | 45 | 4 | 34 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Utah | 345 | - | - | 2 | 290 | - | 13 | 7 | 28 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Vermont | 44 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 1 | - | 9 | 7 | 5 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia | 102 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 6 | - | - | 12 | 1 | 60 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Washington | 105 | - | - | 32 | 4 | - | - | 34 | 7 | 25 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| West Virginia | 38 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 13 | - | 18 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 458 | - | - | 46 | 30 | 1 | 12 | 32 | 7 | 101 | 207 | 0 | 22 | - | - |
| Wyoming | 100 | - | 3 | - | 84 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Dist. of Columbia | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 9 | - |
| Guam | 7 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| Puerto Rico | 266 | - | - | 250 | - | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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Table 19

STATUS OF TEACHER TRAINING IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, ALL PROGRAMS
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Number of Approved Institutions | Number of Teacher Trainers | | Number Enrolled | | Number Completed State Plan Requirements | | Number Completed State Plan Requirements and placed in field trained | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Full-time | Part-time | Pre-service | In-service | Secondary | Adult | Secondary | Adult |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Total | 768 | 1,138 | 1,420 | 49,579 | 48,203 | 16,055 | 6,758 | 10,685 | 2,323 |
| Alabama | 15 | 20 | 5 | 1,116 | 787 | 303 | 82 | 61 | 11 |
| Alaska | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 55 | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| Arizona | 13 | 16 | 3 | 1,331 | 1,200 | 202 | 95 | 118 | 7 |
| Arkansas | 15 | 14 | 10 | 552 | 396 | 215 | 14 | 135 | 14 |
| California | 14 | 9 | 62 | 147 | 4,134 | 194 | 1,701 | 341 | - |
| Colorado | 9 | 11 | 13 | 308 | 631 | 176 | 20 | 134 | 20 |
| Connecticut | 12 | 18 | 15 | 411 | 684 | 260 | - | 106 | 1 |
| Delaware | 7 | 11 | 6 | 360 | 113 | 62 | - | 40 | - |
| Florida | 13 | 23 | 22 | 771 | 1,624 | 241 | 124 | 149 | 114 |
| Georgia | 28 | 61 | - | 574 | 1,546 | 297 | 708 | 202 | 707 |
| Hawaii | 4 | 3 | - | 50 | 129 | 5 | - | 5 | - |
| Idaho | 12 | 8 | 14 | 345 | 253 | 99 | 114 | 69 | 92 |
| Illinois | 31 | 21 | 83 | 1,951 | 1,683 | 655 | 153 | 294 | - |
| Indiana | 4 | 29 | 30 | 1,412 | 1,266 | 486 | 1 | 312 | 3 |
| Iowa | 12 | 29 | 21 | 1,573 | 959 | 301 | 16 | 193 | 46 |
| Kansas | 12 | 13 | 4 | 600 | 437 | 177 | 13 | 153 | 20 |
| Kentucky | 25 | 27 | 21 | 1,351 | 1,809 | 424 | 9 | 327 | 11 |
| Louisiana | 30 | 31 | 28 | 901 | 982 | 522 | - | 362 | - |
| Maine | 7 | 26 | 13 | 134 | 432 | 89 | - | 73 | - |
| Maryland | 6 | 6 | 23 | 698 | 324 | 137 | - | 47 | - |
| Massachusetts | 19 | 1 | 119 | 672 | 1,656 | 604 | 1,500 | 371 | 37 |
| Michigan | 44 | 30 | 54 | 2,703 | 1,801 | 928 | 73 | 778 | 65 |
| Minnesota | 28 | 46 | 88 | 2,954 | 1,517 | 536 | 142 | 456 | 51 |
| Mississippi | 14 | 16 | 25 | 502 | 422 | 285 | 68 | 170 | 63 |
| Missouri | 29 | 46 | 70 | 2,243 | 933 | 567 | 41 | 449 | 28 |
| Montana | 8 | 8 | 7 | 641 | 228 | 93 | 39 | 69 | 2 |
| Nebraska | 11 | 10 | 22 | 459 | 376 | 224 | - | 90 | - |
| Nevada | 8 | 2 | 3 | 88 | 201 | 53 | 31 | 45 | 31 |
| New Hampshire | 4 | 5 | 3 | 215 | 6 | 67 | - | 44 | - |
| New Jersey | 24 | 37 | 25 | 1,735 | 297 | 384 | 59 | 346 | 55 |
| New Mexico | 14 | 3 | 18 | 434 | 327 | 94 | 15 | 52 | 1 |
| New York | 21 | 60 | 165 | 2,556 | 2,110 | 857 | 6 | 653 | 19 |
| North Carolina | 12 | 24 | 27 | 574 | 874 | 432 | 48 | 421 | 48 |
| North Dakota | 12 | 15 | 26 | 601 | 242 | 201 | 27 | 151 | 17 |
| Ohio | 29 | 47 | 14 | 2,066 | 1,575 | 865 | 47 | 651 | 37 |
| Oklahoma | 11 | 12 | 28 | 1,034 | 826 | 231 | 97 | 146 | 65 |
| Oregon | 11 | 12 | 5 | 583 | 849 | 163 | 345 | 114 | 289 |
| Pennsylvania | 30 | 118 | 66 | 4,557 | 3,564 | 1,161 | 242 | 690 | 17 |
| Rhode Island | 7 | 6 | 14 | 570 | 62 | 171 | - | 92 | - |
| South Carolina | 7 | 15 | 3 | 420 | 1,036 | 209 | 4 | 169 | 1 |
| South Dakota | 4 | 5 | 8 | 314 | 82 | 92 | - | 62 | 14 |
| Tennessee | 12 | 20 | 10 | 1,197 | 574 | 310 | 120 | 142 | 12 |
| Texas | 35 | 46 | 45 | 2,868 | 3,292 | 881 | 166 | 515 | 127 |
| Utah | 12 | 40 | 20 | 959 | 808 | 233 | 7 | 169 | 18 |
| Vermont | 8 | 6 | 21 | 114 | 182 | 35 | 4 | 44 | 2 |
| Virginia | 26 | 61 | 19 | 1,715 | 1,315 | 345 | 199 | 233 | 5 |
| Washington | 13 | 29 | 42 | 742 | 1,658 | 224 | 8 | 194 | 4 |
| West Virginia | 7 | 4 | 22 | 126 | 202 | 107 | - | 27 | - |
| Wisconsin | 23 | 20 | 62 | 728 | 1,254 | - | 409 | 67 | 261 |
| Wyoming | 4 | 7 | 6 | 157 | 66 | 39 | 9 | 32 | 7 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 6 | - | 1 | - | 43 | 7 | - | 9 | - |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | 5 | 10 | 2 | 460 | 381 | 209 | 2 | 110 | 1 |
| Virgin Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - |

1/ Number of institutions offering one or more approved teacher training programs in vocational education.

Table 20

STATUS OF TEACHER TRAINING IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, BY PROGRAM

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| Program | Number of Approved Institutions | Teacher Trainers | | Number Enrolled | | Number Completed State Plan Requirements | | Number Completed State Plan Requirements and Placed in Field Trained | | | | Estimated Number That Will Complete State Plan Requirements Next Year | | Estimated Need for Next Report Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Secondary | | Adult | | | | | |
| | | Full-Time | Part-Time | Pre-Service | In-Service | Secondary | Adult | In State | Out of State | In State | Out of State | Secondary | Adult | Secondary | Adult |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| Total | 768 | 1,138 | 1,420 | 49,579 | 48,203 | 16,055 | 6,758 | 9,030 | 1,655 | 1,980 | 343 | 18,840 | 4,748 | 17,426 | 6,414 |
| Agriculture | 79 | 178 | 84 | 5,488 | 6,002 | 1,260 | 305 | 766 | 85 | 78 | 17 | 1,571 | 143 | 1,472 | 213 |
| Distribution | 75 | 51 | 78 | 2,023 | 2,733 | 1,101 | 429 | 759 | 99 | 130 | 11 | 1,048 | 477 | 1,463 | 469 |
| Health | 40 | 9 | 32 | 135 | 1,978 | 202 | 681 | 95 | - | 153 | 1 | 353 | 497 | 503 | 862 |
| Home Economics | 214 | 314 | 235 | 21,118 | 7,878 | 5,517 | 498 | 2,652 | 810 | 111 | 193 | 7,112 | 64 | 4,711 | 540 |
| Office | 140 | 301 | 197 | 9,177 | 5,822 | 3,339 | 437 | 2,131 | 416 | 119 | 33 | 3,860 | 184 | 3,569 | 619 |
| Technical | 45 | 22 | 91 | 601 | 1,932 | 295 | 562 | 142 | 21 | 117 | 27 | 353 | 432 | 398 | 984 |
| Trades & Industry | 108 | 176 | 548 | 8,051 | 19,021 | 3,369 | 3,401 | 1,783 | 55 | 1,265 | 52 | 3,614 | 2,895 | 3,041 | 2,598 |
| Other | 9 | 1 | 36 | 108 | 1,053 | 87 | 406 | 72 | - | - | - | 112 | - | 152 | - |
| Guidance | 58 | 86 | 119 | 2,878 | 1,784 | 885 | 39 | 630 | 169 | 7 | 9 | 817 | 56 | 2,117 | 129 |

Table 21

ALLOTMENTS OF FUNDS TO STATES UNDER THE SMITH-HUGHES ACT, GEORGE-BARDEN ACT, AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1963
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1968 1/

| State | Grand Total | Smith Hughes Act 2/ | | | | George-Barden Act | | | | | | | | Vocational Education Act of 1963 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Title I | | | | | Title II | Title III | | |
| | | Total | Agriculture | Trades & Ind. & Home Ec. | Teacher Training | Total | Agriculture | Distributive Occupations | Home Economics | Trades and Industry | Fishery Occupations | Practical Nursing | Technical Programs | Section 4 Activities | Section 13 Work-Study |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| Total | $265,377,278 | $7,266,455 | $3,046,355 | $3,101,787 | $1,118,313 | 3/ $49,885,823 | $10,309,997 | $2,602,296 | $8,102,625 | $8,215,703 | $375,000 | $3,000,000 | $15,000,000 | $198,225,000 | $10,000,000 |
| Alabama | 6,071,632 | 163,330 | 61,863 | 43,172 | 18,295 | 1,140,849 | 283,349 | 40,954 | 213,135 | 136,819 | 3,615 | 114,744 | 344,233 | 4,589,666 | 197,787 |
| Alaska | 348,497 | 30,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 259,576 | 40,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 22,500 | 25,519 | 76,557 | 243,040 | 15,881 |
| Arizona | 2,357,638 | 51,789 | 18,401 | 23,388 | 10,000 | 279,450 | 40,000 | 17,919 | 47,907 | 59,648 | 1,875 | 27,975 | 83,926 | 1,842,665 | 83,735 |
| Arkansas | 3,464,250 | 85,107 | 56,663 | 18,440 | 10,004 | 797,780 | 233,263 | 24,581 | 247,326 | 69,493 | 1,875 | 80,263 | 240,789 | 2,475,963 | 105,390 |
| California | 18,919,740 | 534,067 | 118,304 | 327,051 | 88,022 | 2,549,008 | 235,167 | 216,285 | 248,806 | 734,905 | 22,500 | 257,601 | 772,802 | 14,917,026 | 919,630 |
| Colorado | 2,395,233 | 66,744 | 25,594 | 31,130 | 10,000 | 434,455 | 80,720 | 24,136 | 66,636 | 77,699 | 1,875 | 43,597 | 130,792 | 1,992,977 | 101,059 |
| Connecticut | 2,670,801 | 92,547 | 30,506 | 47,843 | 14,198 | 461,753 | 40,000 | 34,687 | 79,425 | 119,947 | 1,875 | 46,405 | 139,214 | 2,183,680 | 132,821 |
| Delaware | 687,453 | 30,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 232,831 | 40,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 3,470 | 23,540 | 70,621 | 399,998 | 25,024 |
| Florida | 7,623,762 | 187,558 | 71,804 | 88,223 | 27,731 | 967,146 | 74,147 | 68,138 | 185,426 | 231,520 | 22,500 | 96,104 | 288,311 | 6,196,204 | 272,860 |
| Georgia | 7,827,245 | 172,456 | 97,839 | 52,534 | 22,083 | 1,291,071 | 286,460 | 54,261 | 254,730 | 168,921 | 8,475 | 129,556 | 388,668 | 5,815,882 | 247,836 |
| Hawaii | 1,064,275 | 31,661 | 10,000 | 11,661 | 10,000 | 230,196 | 40,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 3,137 | 23,015 | 69,044 | 779,107 | 43,311 |
| Idaho | 1,272,138 | 79,420 | 10,430 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 335,250 | 93,382 | 15,000 | 50,587 | 40,000 | 1,875 | 33,599 | 100,797 | 858,478 | 38,980 |
| Illinois | 11,260,936 | 360,319 | 107,716 | 196,145 | 56,458 | 2,130,336 | 395,878 | 138,727 | 280,445 | 454,728 | 2,180 | 214,59- | 643,781 | 8,266,810 | 503,371 |
| Indiana | 6,662,162 | 193,488 | 97,255 | 70,121 | 26,112 | 1,440,031 | 341,459 | 64,161 | 253,208 | 199,553 | 1,875 | 144,944 | 434,831 | 4,781,770 | 246,873 |
| Iowa | 4,436,784 | 132,556 | 71,873 | 35,240 | 15,443 | 1,327,879 | 465,787 | 37,947 | 187,127 | 100,101 | 1,875 | 133,760 | 401,281 | 2,846,311 | 140,039 |
| Kansas | 3,316,874 | 91,383 | 47,167 | 32,017 | 12,201 | 784,270 | 225,430 | 29,980 | 122,803 | 88,769 | 1,875 | 78,853 | 236,560 | 2,326,685 | 114,534 |
| Kentucky | 5,733,110 | 143,135 | 93,514 | 32,606 | 17,015 | 1,324,728 | 385,312 | 41,808 | 243,468 | 118,973 | 1,875 | 133,323 | 399,969 | 4,089,596 | 175,651 |
| Louisiana | 5,829,678 | 134,293 | 66,401 | 49,651 | 18,241 | 912,068 | 163,978 | 44,820 | 172,878 | 144,463 | 22,500 | 90,857 | 272,572 | 4,585,248 | 198,269 |
| Maine | 1,583,451 | 48,182 | 26,204 | 11,978 | 10,000 | 310,388 | 70,000 | 15,000 | 68,224 | 44,005 | 22,500 | 30,165 | 90,494 | 1,173,870 | 51,011 |
| Maryland | 4,321,705 | 118,672 | 47,000 | 54,307 | 17,365 | 666,815 | 77,479 | 42,669 | 122,368 | 142,870 | 16,192 | 66,309 | 198,928 | 3,350,943 | 185,275 |
| Massachusetts | 5,736,790 | 179,461 | 48,955 | 103,672 | 28,834 | 833,089 | 40,000 | 70,850 | 122,251 | 244,251 | 22,500 | 83,309 | 249,928 | 4,492,554 | 251,686 |
| Michigan | 10,302,871 | 297,765 | 119,865 | 138,287 | 43,813 | 1,798,634 | 310,134 | 107,655 | 301,140 | 352,680 | 2,269 | 181,189 | 543,567 | 7,778,655 | 427,817 |
| Minnesota | 5,278,402 | 141,929 | 71,666 | 51,144 | 19,119 | 1,312,235 | 413,253 | 46,978 | 188,588 | 135,024 | 1,875 | 132,129 | 396,388 | 3,641,294 | 180,944 |
| Mississippi | 4,545,995 | 107,308 | 75,332 | 19,778 | 12,198 | 1,163,908 | 381,807 | 29,973 | 196,130 | 78,125 | 11,568 | 116,425 | 349,277 | 3,137,749 | 137,633 |
| Missouri | 6,316,450 | 173,805 | 80,100 | 69,312 | 24,193 | 1,390,638 | 380,371 | 59,445 | 288,543 | 180,539 | 1,875 | 139,966 | 419,897 | 4,535,632 | 216,555 |
| Montana | 1,178,825 | 38,665 | 18,665 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 299,881 | 74,273 | 15,000 | 48,596 | 40,000 | 1,875 | 30,034 | 90,103 | 802,261 | 38,018 |
| Nebraska | 2,252,816 | 84,371 | 35,813 | 18,458 | 10,000 | 642,728 | 217,166 | 19,421 | 93,240 | 52,675 | 1,875 | 64,588 | 193,764 | 1,474,594 | 71,223 |
| Nevada | 603,414 | 30,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 238,058 | 40,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 1,875 | 22,796 | 68,387 | 326,107 | 19,249 |
| New Hampshire | 992,492 | 34,050 | 14,050 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 238,058 | 40,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 1,875 | 22,796 | 68,387 | 697,660 | 32,724 |
| New Jersey | 6,730,215 | 201,903 | 38,429 | 129,498 | 33,976 | 876,457 | 40,000 | 83,485 | 100,051 | 287,381 | 15,005 | 87,634 | 262,901 | 5,330,872 | 320,983 |
| New Mexico | 1,614,162 | 43,107 | 18,013 | 15,095 | 10,000 | 345,693 | 49,980 | 15,000 | 46,895 | 42,651 | 1,875 | 24,573 | 73,719 | 1,267,614 | 57,748 |
| New York | 17,635,062 | 575,316 | 135,995 | 345,334 | 93,987 | 2,700,384 | 228,411 | 230,941 | 354,071 | 786,244 | 16,013 | 271,176 | 813,528 | 13,539,820 | 819,542 |
| North Carolina | 9,185,287 | 221,793 | 152,859 | 43,418 | 25,516 | 2,032,505 | 568,575 | 62,697 | 397,977 | 179,046 | 4,689 | 204,880 | 614,641 | 6,647,542 | 283,447 |
| North Dakota | 1,324,199 | 42,740 | 23,740 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 434,085 | 145,723 | 15,000 | 59,206 | 40,000 | 1,875 | 43,560 | 130,680 | 811,763 | 35,611 |
| Ohio | 12,990,879 | 369,365 | 143,389 | 171,636 | 54,360 | 2,201,568 | 365,000 | 133,570 | 373,268 | 73,894 | 4,093 | 221,586 | 664,757 | 9,903,532 | 516,364 |
| Oklahoma | 3,927,602 | 98,258 | 47,924 | 35,295 | 13,039 | 735,384 | 182,132 | 32,040 | 124,772 | 98,860 | 1,875 | 73,926 | 221,779 | 2,969,877 | 126,083 |
| Oregon | 2,675,032 | 73,613 | 37,105 | 26,508 | 10,000 | 508,946 | 97,276 | 24,339 | 96,605 | 77,890 | 10,597 | 50,560 | 151,679 | 1,991,915 | 100,578 |
| Pennsylvania | 14,497,571 | 437,176 | 178,560 | 195,223 | 63,393 | 2,343,066 | 250,585 | 155,766 | 464,891 | 523,751 | 5,065 | 235,752 | 707,256 | 11,164,872 | 552,457 |
| Rhode Island | 1,174,117 | 37,801 | 10,000 | 17,801 | 10,000 | 231,350 | 40,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 40,872 | 2,381 | 23,274 | 69,823 | 861,074 | 43,792 |
| South Carolina | 4,886,140 | 114,757 | 77,766 | 23,647 | 13,344 | 973,362 | 246,983 | 32,787 | 202,471 | 97,050 | 1,937 | 98,033 | 294,100 | 3,639,695 | 158,326 |
| South Dakota | 1,332,700 | 42,940 | 22,940 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 436,475 | 144,671 | 15,000 | 59,725 | 40,000 | 1,875 | 43,801 | 131,403 | 817,192 | 36,093 |
| Tennessee | 6,672,135 | 159,386 | 94,475 | 44,934 | 19,977 | 1,426,595 | 412,688 | 52,087 | 245,971 | 142,383 | 1,875 | 153,648 | 430,943 | 4,881,629 | 204,525 |
| Texas | 15,957,224 | 359,602 | 132,767 | 173,185 | 53,650 | 2,357,417 | 488,465 | 131,826 | 345,066 | 424,481 | 22,500 | 236,120 | 708,359 | 12,676,680 | 563,525 |
| Utah | 1,506,332 | 38,478 | 12,402 | 16,076 | 10,000 | 228,854 | 40,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 40,475 | 1,875 | 22,876 | 68,628 | 1,184,139 | 54,861 |
| Vermont | 762,165 | 33,318 | 13,318 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 228,058 | 40,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 1,875 | 22,796 | 68,387 | 480,096 | 20,693 |
| Virginia | 7,140,921 | 173,136 | 97,792 | 53,128 | 22,216 | 1,294,292 | 279,355 | 54,585 | 254,608 | 170,542 | 15,506 | 129,923 | 389,769 | 5,430,470 | 243,023 |
| Washington | 3,959,617 | 113,306 | 50,503 | 46,824 | 15,979 | 723,517 | 114,817 | 39,283 | 131,487 | 128,511 | 22,500 | 71,735 | 215,204 | 2,955,581 | 161,213 |
| West Virginia | 3,169,510 | 91,340 | 63,787 | 17,134 | 10,419 | 604,758 | 85,062 | 25,601 | 166,073 | 83,102 | 1,875 | 60,761 | 182,284 | 2,369,947 | 103,465 |
| Wisconsin | 5,871,335 | 162,247 | 79,342 | 60,773 | 22,132 | 1,364,517 | 389,561 | 54,380 | 206,572 | 162,322 | 1,875 | 137,449 | 412,346 | 4,136,678 | 207,893 |
| Wyoming | 616,569 | 30,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 228,058 | 40,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 1,875 | 22,796 | 68,387 | 341,187 | 17,324 |
| American Samoa | 123,360 | - | - | - | - | 81,875 | - | - | - | - | 1,875 | - | - | 39,656 | 1,829 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 802,342 | - | - | - | - | 228,058 | 40,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 1,875 | 22,796 | 68,387 | 543,244 | 31,280 |
| Guam | 265,128 | - | - | - | - | 135,910 | - | - | - | - | 1,875 | 13,509 | 40,526 | 123,489 | 5,727 |
| Puerto Rico | 5,127,896 | 135,650 | 30,000 | 60,000 | 15,000 | 1,423,432 | 543,505 | 32,332 | 189,326 | 75,331 | 14,430 | 142,127 | 426,381 | 3,444,025 | 155,439 |
| Virgin Islands | 141,812 | - | - | - | - | 68,892 | - | - | - | - | 1,875 | 6,754 | 20,263 | 69,936 | 2,984 |

1/ Smith-Hughes Act and George-Barden Act allotments are based upon population, Eighteenth Census of the United States, 1960. Vocational Education Act of 1963 allotments are based upon average per capita income and State populations of various age groups. For method of allotment see the Acts.
2/ Includes appropriation to Puerto Rico under separate Act.
3/ Includes $80,000 for American Samoa, $80,000 for Guam, and $40,000 for Virgin Islands allotted by law to total field of vocational education.
NOTE: American Samoa did not request vocational education funds; therefore, none were obligated.

Table 22

APPROVED TRANSFER OF FEDERAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUNDS,
AS REQUESTED BY STATES
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | From | To | Amount Approved |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Total | | | $24,895,212 |
| Alaska | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | $ 10,000 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 8,000 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | G. B. Home Ec. | 2,000 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 10,000 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 23,995 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 45,042 |
| Arizona | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 18,401 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 18,711 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 6,867 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,000 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 59,848 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 17,919 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 27,975 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 83,926 |
| Arkansas | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 56,663 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 15,440 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 10,004 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 80,263 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 240,789 |
| California | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | G. B. Home Ec. | 65,410 |
| Connecticut | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 30,508 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 47,243 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 14,198 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,000 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 119,947 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 36,887 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 56,405 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 139,214 |
| Dist. of Columbia | G. B. Agric. | G. B. T&I | 30,415 |
| | G. B. Title III | G. B. T&I | 63,787 |
| Florida | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 71,604 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 72,343 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | G. B. Home Ec. | 15,850 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 19,412 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | G. B. Home Ec. | 6,319 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 74,147 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 231,827 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 68,154 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 22,500 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 95,104 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 288,311 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 18,643 |
| Georgia | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 97,839 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 45,283 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | G. B. Home Ec. | 7,205 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 15,103 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | G. B. Home Ec. | 6,980 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 286,460 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 25,473 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 168,921 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 54,981 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 8,475 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 129,556 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 388,668 |
| Illinois | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 107,716 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | G. B. Home Ec. | 39,229 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 156,916 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 393,973 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 454,729 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 138,127 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 214,594 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 643,781 |
| Kentucky | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 93,514 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 32,606 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 11,340 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 385,312 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 24,947 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 118,973 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 41,808 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 133,323 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 399,969 |
| Maine | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 26,204 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 11,978 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 10,000 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,000 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 6,823 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 44,005 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 15,000 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 30,168 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 90,494 |
| Maryland | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 47,000 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 34,307 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 17,383 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 77,479 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 142,870 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 42,869 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 66,309 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 198,928 |
| Minnesota | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 71,666 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 51,144 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 19,119 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 413,553 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 133,934 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 46,978 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 132,139 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 398,388 |
| Mississippi | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 75,332 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 19,778 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 4,680 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 381,807 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 19,913 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 78,135 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 29,973 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 11,568 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 110,435 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 349,377 |
| Missouri | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| Nebraska | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 35,613 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | G. B. Home Ec. | 3,653 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 14,784 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 5,680 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 217,166 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 82,674 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 19,421 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 64,588 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 195,764 |
| New Hampshire | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 14,050 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 10,000 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 6,000 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,000 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 4,000 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,000 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 15,000 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 22,796 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 68,387 |
| New Jersey | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 38,429 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 8,976 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,000 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 267,381 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 63,485 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 15,005 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 87,634 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 262,901 |
| New Mexico | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| New York | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 135,995 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 345,334 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 85,927 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 224,411 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 354,071 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 786,244 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 230,941 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 16,013 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 271,176 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 813,528 |
| North Carolina | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 152,859 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 42,418 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 25,516 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 568,575 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 179,046 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 63,997 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 204,880 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 614,641 |
| North Dakota | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 32,740 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 10,000 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 10,000 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 143,764 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,000 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 15,000 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 45,360 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 130,680 |
| Oklahoma | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 47,924 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 35,295 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 13,039 |
| | G. B. Agri. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 182,132 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 12,477 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 99,960 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 32,040 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 73,926 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 221,779 |
| Oregon | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 37,105 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 26,508 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 10,000 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 97,276 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 9,861 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 77,890 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 24,339 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 50,560 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 151,679 |
| Pennsylvania | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 178,880 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 195,223 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 63,390 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 350,585 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 46,489 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 525,751 |
| | G. B. Distributive | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 155,768 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 235,752 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 707,256 |
| Rhode Island | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 10,000 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 17,901 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 10,000 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,000 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 12,000 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,872 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 15,000 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 2,581 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 23,274 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 69,823 |
| South Carolina | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 77,788 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 23,647 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 13,344 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 248,985 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 97,050 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 33,787 |
| | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,937 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 98,033 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 294,100 |
| Tennessee | S. H. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 94,475 |
| | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 44,934 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 12,977 |
| | G. B. Agric. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 412,488 |
| | G. B. Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 34,597 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 148,383 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 49,087 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 143,648 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 480,648 |
| Vermont | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| Virginia | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 388,789 |
| Washington | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 23,800 |
| Wisconsin | S. H. T&I and Home Ec. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 48,618 |
| | S. H. Teacher Trng. | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 7,377 |
| | G. B. T&I | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 161,333 |
| | G. B. Distribution | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 54,380 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 137,449 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 412,347 |
| Wyoming | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 10,000 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,000 |
| Guam | G. B. Fisheries | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 1,875 |
| | G. B. Title II | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 13,509 |
| | G. B. Title III | Voc. Edu. Act of 1963 | 40,528 |

Table 23

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
FROM FEDERAL AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal 1/ | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $1,192,862,965 | $262,383,716 | $930,479,249 | $400,362,023 | $530,117,226 |
| Alabama | 24,844,096 | 6,043,835 | 18,800,261 | 7,333,815 | 11,466,446 |
| Alaska | 1,531,884 | 546,329 | 985,555 | 183,589 | 801,966 |
| Arizona | 7,276,945 | 2,242,941 | 5,034,004 | 2,093,343 | 2,940,661 |
| Arkansas | 9,612,715 | 3,439,504 | 6,173,211 | 3,051,541 | 3,121,670 |
| California | 79,206,766 | 18,723,695 | 60,483,071 | 824,948 | 59,658,123 |
| Colorado | 8,903,480 | 2,585,920 | 6,317,560 | 944,289 | 5,373,271 |
| Connecticut | 19,720,656 | 2,844,033 | 16,876,623 | 12,700,235 | 4,176,388 |
| Delaware | 3,697,031 | 605,002 | 3,092,029 | 2,724,727 | 367,302 |
| Florida | 34,796,445 | 7,567,488 | 27,228,957 | 21,428,388 | 5,800,569 |
| Georgia | 26,725,949 | 7,517,074 | 19,208,875 | 9,208,575 | 10,000,300 |
| Hawaii | 3,148,169 | 1,071,050 | 2,077,119 | 2,077,119 | 0 |
| Idaho | 3,567,884 | 1,260,292 | 2,307,592 | 1,065,066 | 1,242,526 |
| Illinois | 36,673,653 | 11,196,741 | 25,476,912 | 6,982,748 | 18,494,164 |
| Indiana | 20,164,940 | 6,609,460 | 13,555,480 | 2,707,734 | 10,847,746 |
| Iowa | 26,729,162 | 4,401,831 | 22,327,331 | 10,107,142 | 12,220,189 |
| Kansas | 11,186,904 | 3,282,470 | 7,904,434 | 1,745,739 | 6,158,695 |
| Kentucky | 18,197,550 | 5,717,775 | 12,479,775 | 10,359,984 | 2,119,791 |
| Louisiana | 15,900,456 | 5,515,712 | 10,384,744 | 867,445 | 9,517,299 |
| Maine | 5,341,894 | 1,583,451 | 3,758,443 | 2,223,941 | 1,534,502 |
| Maryland | 22,833,793 | 4,204,862 | 18,628,931 | 8,107,011 | 10,521,920 |
| Massachusetts | 30,362,048 | 5,682,110 | 24,679,938 | 556,906 | 24,123,032 |
| Michigan | 38,321,782 | 10,258,597 | 28,063,185 | 2,807,394 | 25,255,791 |
| Minnesota | 24,472,920 | 5,276,402 | 19,196,518 | 8,154,421 | 11,042,097 |
| Mississippi | 13,057,634 | 4,541,173 | 8,516,461 | 3,980,428 | 4,536,033 |
| Missouri | 23,959,236 | 5,316,218 | 17,643,018 | 3,424,205 | 14,218,813 |
| Montana | 3,584,687 | 1,157,867 | 2,426,820 | 481,381 | 1,945,439 |
| Nebraska | 5,453,083 | 2,252,816 | 3,200,267 | 430,832 | 2,769,435 |
| Nevada | 2,756,742 | 602,328 | 2,154,414 | 432,737 | 1,721,677 |
| New Hampshire | 3,407,349 | 979,489 | 2,427,860 | 1,343,145 | 1,084,715 |
| New Jersey | 29,020,934 | 6,730,215 | 22,290,719 | 10,798,895 | 11,491,824 |
| New Mexico | 4,871,516 | 1,614,016 | 3,257,500 | 451,281 | 2,806,219 |
| New York | 187,486,793 | 17,635,062 | 169,851,731 | 87,238,890 | 82,612,841 |
| North Carolina | 44,249,840 | 9,085,124 | 35,164,716 | 24,255,966 | 10,908,750 |
| North Dakota | 4,451,188 | 1,322,079 | 3,129,109 | 1,426,333 | 1,702,776 |
| Ohio | 49,902,738 | 12,603,963 | 37,298,775 | 20,101,227 | 17,197,548 |
| Oklahoma | 15,051,414 | 3,914,650 | 11,136,764 | 1,649,870 | 9,486,894 |
| Oregon | 10,027,262 | 2,669,767 | 7,357,495 | 3,296,657 | 4,060,838 |
| Pennsylvania | 92,830,813 | 14,492,236 | 78,338,577 | 31,567,863 | 46,770,714 |
| Rhode Island | 3,568,931 | 1,174,117 | 2,394,814 | 1,482,194 | 912,620 |
| South Carolina | 20,859,343 | 4,793,734 | 16,065,609 | 11,669,583 | 4,396,026 |
| South Dakota | 3,050,741 | 1,290,419 | 1,760,322 | 367,428 | 1,392,894 |
| Tennessee | 18,573,714 | 6,669,877 | 11,903,837 | 5,347,900 | 6,555,937 |
| Texas | 57,151,637 | 15,738,533 | 41,413,104 | 34,513,382 | 6,899,722 |
| Utah | 8,032,235 | 1,504,440 | 6,527,795 | 2,206,149 | 4,321,646 |
| Vermont | 4,693,869 | 762,165 | 3,931,704 | 2,743,463 | 1,188,241 |
| Virginia | 29,607,398 | 6,892,078 | 22,715,320 | 7,839,166 | 14,876,154 |
| Washington | 23,992,477 | 3,941,020 | 20,051,457 | 4,504,328 | 15,547,129 |
| West Virginia | 11,304,487 | 3,111,835 | 8,192,652 | 1,002,059 | 7,190,593 |
| Wisconsin | 28,954,671 | 5,793,763 | 23,160,908 | 7,916,526 | 15,244,382 |
| Wyoming | 2,234,020 | 614,656 | 1,619,364 | 126,446 | 1,492,918 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 2,377,324 | 791,967 | 1,585,357 | 1,585,357 | 0 |
| Guam | 571,269 | 265,126 | 306,143 | 306,143 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 14,172,285 | 4,848,369 | 9,323,916 | 9,323,916 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 390,213 | 98,040 | 292,173 | 292,173 | 0 |

1/ Vocational Education Act of 1963, Smith Hughes and George-Barden Acts

Table 24

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE
(EXCLUDES CONSTRUCTION AND WORK-STUDY)
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | Smith-Hughes | George-Barden | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | $973,707,388 | $343,674,230 | $438,273,815 | $191,759,343 | $3,793,040 | $28,170,673 | $159,795,630 |
| Alabama | 21,448,380 | 7,333,815 | 9,834,517 | 4,280,048 | 143,330 | 1,113,052 | 3,023,666 |
| Alaska | 1,513,600 | 179,018 | 801,966 | 532,616 | 0 | 192,538 | 340,078 |
| Arizona | 7,176,673 | 2,072,584 | 2,935,667 | 2,168,422 | 8,010 | 47,907 | 2,112,505 |
| Arkansas | 9,505,189 | 3,025,628 | 3,120,701 | 3,358,860 | 0 | 474,863 | 2,883,997 |
| California | 70,632,707 | 824,948 | 53,842,518 | 15,965,241 | 468,657 | 2,591,918 | 12,904,666 |
| Colorado | 8,348,949 | 913,083 | 5,158,418 | 2,277,448 | 66,744 | 432,580 | 1,778,124 |
| Connecticut | 16,024,449 | 9,134,439 | 4,153,905 | 2,736,105 | 0 | 79,425 | 2,656,680 |
| Delaware | 3,384,820 | 2,520,835 | 367,302 | 496,683 | 28,885 | 168,637 | 299,161 |
| Florida | 27,286,906 | 19,452,300 | 3,661,052 | 4,173,554 | 0 | 191,981 | 3,981,573 |
| Georgia | 25,241,725 | 9,181,101 | 9,356,215 | 6,704,409 | 0 | 243,488 | 6,460,921 |
| Hawaii | 2,999,014 | 2,014,830 | 0 | 984,184 | 31,661 | 227,259 | 725,264 |
| Idaho | 3,529,206 | 1,059,692 | 1,238,231 | 1,231,283 | 39,430 | 333,375 | 858,478 |
| Illinois | 29,481,799 | 6,941,362 | 15,067,745 | 7,472,692 | 56,458 | 319,674 | 7,096,560 |
| Indiana | 16,271,580 | 2,608,946 | 9,068,674 | 4,593,960 | 193,488 | 1,438,156 | 2,962,316 |
| Iowa | 16,634,041 | 4,832,083 | 7,507,088 | 4,294,870 | 122,556 | 1,326,003 | 2,846,311 |
| Kansas | 9,384,088 | 1,745,739 | 5,236,604 | 2,401,745 | 91,385 | 767,887 | 1,542,473 |
| Kentucky | 14,165,418 | 9,239,132 | 1,120,261 | 3,806,025 | 5,675 | 219,121 | 3,581,229 |
| Louisiana | 15,640,073 | 864,388 | 9,454,513 | 5,321,172 | 134,293 | 905,365 | 4,281,514 |
| Maine | 4,272,751 | 1,573,782 | 1,521,529 | 1,177,440 | 0 | 83,901 | 1,093,539 |
| Maryland | 18,298,144 | 6,529,411 | 9,303,958 | 2,464,775 | 0 | 122,368 | 2,342,407 |
| Massachusetts | 22,878,368 | 556,906 | 18,367,294 | 3,954,168 | 179,461 | 802,550 | 2,972,157 |
| Michigan | 30,645,866 | 1,854,894 | 21,744,310 | 7,046,662 | 297,765 | 1,796,365 | 4,952,532 |
| Minnesota | 20,569,023 | 8,154,421 | 9,150,466 | 3,264,136 | 0 | 186,588 | 3,077,548 |
| Mississippi | 9,922,082 | 3,977,062 | 2,949,086 | 2,995,934 | 7,318 | 176,517 | 2,812,099 |
| Missouri | 18,791,810 | 3,109,005 | 11,709,565 | 3,973,240 | 173,605 | 1,388,763 | 2,410,872 |
| Montana | 2,895,269 | 423,662 | 1,632,487 | 839,120 | 38,665 | 286,237 | 514,218 |
| Nebraska | 5,356,444 | 427,630 | 2,747,221 | 2,181,593 | 4,400 | 96,930 | 2,080,263 |
| Nevada | 2,732,030 | 431,048 | 1,716,817 | 584,165 | 30,000 | 228,058 | 326,107 |
| New Hampshire | 3,059,460 | 1,340,100 | 889,703 | 829,657 | 4,000 | 35,562 | 790,095 |
| New Jersey | 22,209,561 | 9,714,716 | 8,224,388 | 4,270,457 | 154,498 | 100,051 | 4,015,908 |
| New Mexico | 4,759,696 | 432,080 | 2,787,866 | 1,539,750 | 43,107 | 243,818 | 1,252,825 |
| New York | 167,115,980 | 77,925,712 | 76,871,937 | 12,318,331 | 0 | 0 | 12,318,331 |
| North Carolina | 40,020,127 | 22,419,250 | 9,364,037 | 8,236,840 | 0 | 402,666 | 7,834,174 |
| North Dakota | 3,906,528 | 1,426,333 | 1,441,611 | 1,038,584 | 0 | 59,206 | 979,378 |
| Ohio | 35,506,739 | 20,101,227 | 10,044,062 | 5,361,450 | 369,365 | 2,197,475 | 2,794,610 |
| Oklahoma | 12,115,176 | 1,616,311 | 8,047,517 | 2,451,348 | 0 | 112,295 | 2,339,053 |
| Oregon | 9,176,595 | 3,296,657 | 3,594,045 | 2,285,893 | 0 | 92,257 | 2,193,636 |
| Pennsylvania | 45,044,280 | 7,924,027 | 29,382,105 | 7,738,148 | 0 | 418,402 | 7,319,746 |
| Rhode Island | 1,930,068 | 630,107 | 900,110 | 399,851 | 0 | 28,000 | 371,851 |
| South Carolina | 17,020,199 | 10,868,460 | 3,337,758 | 2,813,981 | 0 | 202,470 | 2,611,511 |
| South Dakota | 2,782,407 | 367,065 | 1,259,648 | 1,155,694 | 42,935 | 434,600 | 678,159 |
| Tennessee | 15,158,991 | 5,207,319 | 6,555,937 | 6,395,735 | 7,000 | 221,374 | 6,167,361 |
| Texas | 51,279,512 | 34,513,382 | 4,078,954 | 12,687,176 | 359,602 | 2,356,367 | 9,971,207 |
| Utah | 7,958,904 | 2,206,149 | 4,303,176 | 1,449,579 | 38,478 | 226,979 | 1,184,122 |
| Vermont | 2,461,070 | 692,866 | 1,188,241 | 579,963 | 33,318 | 226,183 | 320,462 |
| Virginia | 22,203,214 | 7,839,166 | 10,121,618 | 4,242,430 | 173,136 | 889,017 | 3,180,277 |
| Washington | 23,502,552 | 4,501,317 | 15,351,325 | 3,649,910 | 113,306 | 701,017 | 2,835,587 |
| West Virginia | 5,143,788 | 566,515 | 3,258,570 | 1,318,703 | 91,257 | 590,843 | 636,603 |
| Wisconsin | 24,408,409 | 7,916,526 | 13,015,316 | 3,476,567 | 106,252 | 596,133 | 2,774,182 |
| Wyoming | 2,213,472 | 126,446 | 1,487,781 | 599,245 | 30,000 | 176,183 | 393,062 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 1,936,357 | 1,292,015 | 0 | 644,342 | 0 | 226,183 | 418,159 |
| Guam | 423,663 | 234,249 | 0 | 189,414 | 0 | 80,000 | 109,414 |
| Puerto Rico | 14,012,285 | 9,283,916 | 0 | 4,728,369 | 105,000 | 1,255,177 | 3,368,192 |
| Virgin Islands | 327,951 | 250,575 | 0 | 77,376 | 0 | 56,909 | 20,467 |

Table 25

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal (VE Act of 1963) | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $967,297,096 | $230,420,003 | $736,877,093 | $327,915,164 | $408,961,929 |
| Alabama | 20,010,541 | 4,787,453 | 15,223,088 | 4,161,672 | 11,061,416 |
| Alaska | 937,863 | 353,791 | 584,072 | 103,932 | 480,140 |
| Arizona | 5,785,729 | 2,187,024 | 3,598,705 | 1,779,800 | 1,818,905 |
| Arkansas | 6,657,850 | 2,964,641 | 3,693,209 | 2,308,961 | 1,384,248 |
| California | 50,352,640 | 15,663,120 | 34,689,520 | 3,978 | 34,685,542 |
| Colorado | 7,129,834 | 2,086,596 | 5,043,238 | 943,289 | 4,099,949 |
| Connecticut | 19,143,694 | 2,764,608 | 16,379,086 | 12,642,150 | 3,736,936 |
| Delaware | 2,765,798 | 407,480 | 2,358,318 | 2,133,119 | 225,199 |
| Florida | 29,587,816 | 7,375,507 | 22,212,309 | 16,649,024 | 5,563,285 |
| Georgia | 22,198,450 | 7,273,586 | 14,924,864 | 8,696,233 | 6,228,631 |
| Hawaii | 2,327,265 | 812,130 | 1,515,135 | 1,515,135 | 0 |
| Idaho | 2,106,665 | 887,487 | 1,219,178 | 746,012 | 473,166 |
| Illinois | 30,653,208 | 10,820,609 | 19,832,599 | 5,986,085 | 13,846,514 |
| Indiana | 12,282,676 | 4,977,816 | 7,304,860 | 1,602,462 | 5,702,398 |
| Iowa | 23,832,044 | 2,953,272 | 20,878,772 | 10,107,142 | 10,771,630 |
| Kansas | 7,333,498 | 2,423,198 | 4,910,300 | 1,326,229 | 3,584,071 |
| Kentucky | 15,106,731 | 5,492,979 | 9,613,752 | 7,652,245 | 1,961,507 |
| Louisiana | 10,341,643 | 4,476,054 | 5,865,589 | 131,467 | 5,734,122 |
| Maine | 4,780,957 | 1,499,550 | 3,281,407 | 1,995,103 | 1,286,304 |
| Maryland | 21,260,817 | 4,082,494 | 17,178,323 | 7,259,499 | 9,918,824 |
| Massachusetts | 25,144,060 | 4,700,099 | 20,443,961 | 505,836 | 19,938,125 |
| Michigan | 24,582,284 | 8,164,467 | 16,417,817 | 1,922,235 | 14,495,582 |
| Minnesota | 21,747,587 | 5,089,814 | 16,657,773 | 6,898,451 | 9,759,322 |
| Mississippi | 11,240,500 | 4,357,338 | 6,883,162 | 3,370,522 | 3,512,640 |
| Missouri | 16,245,060 | 4,753,850 | 11,491,210 | 2,085,574 | 9,405,636 |
| Montana | 2,295,397 | 832,965 | 1,462,432 | 337,300 | 1,125,132 |
| Nebraska | 4,488,107 | 2,151,486 | 2,336,621 | 309,093 | 2,027,528 |
| Nevada | 1,966,208 | 344,270 | 1,621,938 | 251,828 | 1,370,110 |
| New Hampshire | 3,055,958 | 939,927 | 2,116,031 | 1,333,312 | 782,719 |
| New Jersey | 27,401,958 | 6,475,666 | 20,926,292 | 10,101,344 | 10,824,948 |
| New Mexico | 3,538,175 | 1,327,091 | 2,211,084 | 261,264 | 1,949,820 |
| New York | 187,486,793 | 17,635,062 | 169,851,731 | 87,238,890 | 82,612,841 |
| North Carolina | 37,495,269 | 8,682,458 | 28,812,811 | 20,331,745 | 8,481,066 |
| North Dakota | 3,680,175 | 1,262,873 | 2,417,302 | 1,316,797 | 1,100,505 |
| Ohio | 30,666,576 | 10,037,123 | 20,629,453 | 8,281,565 | 12,347,888 |
| Oklahoma | 12,633,291 | 3,802,355 | 8,830,936 | 1,217,598 | 7,613,338 |
| Oregon | 9,295,401 | 2,577,510 | 6,717,891 | 3,196,349 | 3,521,542 |
| Pennsylvania | 88,773,163 | 14,073,834 | 74,699,329 | 30,845,160 | 43,854,169 |
| Rhode Island | 3,220,657 | 1,146,117 | 2,074,540 | 1,471,325 | 603,215 |
| South Carolina | 17,940,942 | 4,591,264 | 13,349,678 | 10,405,336 | 2,944,342 |
| South Dakota | 1,627,966 | 812,884 | 815,082 | 233,70 | 581,379 |
| Tennessee | 15,447,328 | 6,441,503 | 9,005,825 | 4,749,691 | 4,256,134 |
| Texas | 38,545,974 | 13,022,564 | 25,523,410 | 19,723,583 | 5,799,827 |
| Utah | 5,956,579 | 1,238,983 | 4,717,596 | 1,858,414 | 2,859,182 |
| Vermont | 3,184,409 | 502,664 | 2,681,745 | 2,222,900 | 458,845 |
| Virginia | 17,752,208 | 5,829,925 | 11,922,283 | 2,614,150 | 9,308,133 |
| Washington | 12,594,097 | 3,126,697 | 9,467,400 | 2,128,968 | 7,338,432 |
| West Virginia | 8,145,750 | 2,429,735 | 5,716,015 | 575,606 | 5,140,409 |
| Wisconsin | 23,907,763 | 5,091,378 | 18,816,385 | 7,721,859 | 11,094,526 |
| Wyoming | 1,816,726 | 408,473 | 1,408,253 | 116,446 | 1,291,807 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 1,654,069 | 565,784 | 1,088,285 | 1,088,285 | 0 |
| Guam | 411,269 | 185,126 | 226,143 | 226,143 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 8,606,704 | 3,488,192 | 5,118,512 | 5,118,512 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 152,974 | 41,131 | 111,843 | 111,843 | 0 |

Table 26

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $364,978,936 | $67,969,615 | $297,009,321 | $116,580,423 | $180,428,898 |
| Alabama | 6,260,020 | 2,362,058 | 3,897,962 | 3,550,628 | 347,334 |
| Alaska | 390,697 | 136,902 | 253,795 | 10,738 | 243,057 |
| Arizona | 2,875,306 | 1,080,017 | 1,795,289 | 817,711 | 977,578 |
| Arkansas | 2,147,005 | 758,583 | 1,388,422 | 188,710 | 1,199,712 |
| California | 14,658,400 | 4,796,909 | 9,861,491 | 0 | 9,861,491 |
| Colorado | 2,448,866 | 535,490 | 1,913,376 | 256,720 | 1,656,656 |
| Connecticut | 8,319,513 | 1,412,621 | 6,906,892 | 3,595,074 | 3,311,818 |
| Delaware | 1,448,876 | 108,221 | 1,340,655 | 1,121,342 | 219,313 |
| Florida | 9,563,824 | 1,048,375 | 8,515,449 | 6,897,527 | 1,617,922 |
| Georgia | 7,083,646 | 1,214,932 | 5,868,714 | 673,607 | 5,195,107 |
| Hawaii | 242,169 | 77,978 | 164,191 | 164,191 | 0 |
| Idaho | 727,409 | 304,583 | 422,826 | 14,667 | 408,159 |
| Illinois | 11,336,416 | 2,879,178 | 8,457,238 | 2,875,452 | 5,581,786 |
| Indiana | 4,652,380 | 1,727,080 | 2,925,300 | 389,292 | 2,536,008 |
| Iowa | 3,408,383 | 701,880 | 2,706,503 | 547,533 | 2,158,970 |
| Kansas | 2,333,072 | 655,971 | 1,677,101 | 559,369 | 1,117,732 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Louisiana | 3,759,120 | 1,517,359 | 2,241,761 | 0 | 2,241,761 |
| Maine | 1,591,202 | 467,167 | 1,124,035 | 2,780 | 1,121,255 |
| Maryland | 12,744,430 | 1,341,771 | 11,402,659 | 4,689,221 | 6,713,438 |
| Massachusetts | 14,867,519 | 2,092,253 | 12,775,266 | 0 | 12,775,266 |
| Michigan | 8,699,276 | 2,496,002 | 6,203,274 | 185,930 | 6,017,344 |
| Minnesota | 4,290,526 | 485,582 | 3,804,944 | 1,645,450 | 2,159,494 |
| Mississippi | 3,129,808 | 938,367 | 2,191,441 | 885,712 | 1,305,729 |
| Missouri | 5,348,071 | 1,579,795 | 3,768,276 | 630,405 | 3,137,871 |
| Montana | 626,425 | 191,779 | 434,643 | 107,727 | 326,916 |
| Nebraska | 2,267,472 | 1,068,216 | 1,199,256 | 0 | 1,199,256 |
| Nevada | 759,715 | 133,535 | 626,180 | 40,229 | 585,951 |
| New Hampshire | 730,255 | 152,103 | 578,152 | 106 | 578,046 |
| New Jersey | 16,987,265 | 2,762,963 | 14,224,302 | 7,423,857 | 6,800,445 |
| New Mexico | 1,694,555 | 593,900 | 1,100,655 | 115,313 | 985,342 |
| New York | 84,679,268 | 5,629,753 | 79,049,515 | 36,362,777 | 42,686,738 |
| North Carolina | 15,344,810 | 5,219,889 | 10,124,921 | 4,876,437 | 5,248,484 |
| North Dakota | 1,029,206 | 433,172 | 586,034 | 96,479 | 489,555 |
| Ohio | 10,831,988 | 1,352,679 | 9,479,309 | 6,135,056 | 3,344,253 |
| Oklahoma | 6,575,932 | 1,029,119 | 5,546,813 | 510,742 | 5,036,071 |
| Oregon | 2,667,279 | 874,392 | 1,792,887 | 0 | 1,792,887 |
| Pennsylvania | 24,922,657 | 2,645,102 | 22,277,555 | 3,649,950 | 18,627,605 |
| Rhode Island | 496,442 | 86,971 | 409,471 | 0 | 409,471 |
| South Carolina | 5,949,288 | 1,868,781 | 4,080,507 | 2,427,100 | 1,653,407 |
| South Dakota | 596,318 | 298,159 | 298,159 | 16,611 | 281,548 |
| Tennessee | 6,997,945 | 2,314,853 | 4,683,092 | 766,253 | 3,916,839 |
| Texas | 17,857,434 | 3,034,201 | 14,823,233 | 13,908,612 | 914,621 |
| Utah | 2,350,626 | 235,167 | 2,115,459 | 33,412 | 2,082,047 |
| Vermont | 718,629 | 209,200 | 509,429 | 166,328 | 343,101 |
| Virginia | 5,675,282 | 1,502,170 | 4,173,112 | 1,892,812 | 2,280,300 |
| Washington | 6,370,550 | 1,054,287 | 5,316,263 | 1,234,449 | 4,081,814 |
| West Virginia | 1,233,712 | 329,738 | 903,974 | 48,125 | 855,849 |
| Wisconsin | 3,788,021 | 1,366,822 | 2,421,199 | 0 | 2,421,199 |
| Wyoming | 1,123,138 | 127,757 | 995,381 | 0 | 995,381 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 669,754 | 224,000 | 445,754 | 445,754 | 0 |
| Guam | 103,235 | 37,001 | 66,234 | 66,234 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 3,859,777 | 1,381,774 | 2,478,003 | 2,478,003 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 83,996 | 17,110 | 66,886 | 66,886 | 0 |

Table 27

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $185,459,370 | $42,892,770 | $142,566,600 | $71,436,575 | $71,130,025 |
| Alabama | 7,651,691 | 32,473 | 7,619,218 | 22,126 | 7,597,092 |
| Alaska | 336,402 | 113,360 | 223,042 | 31,884 | 191,158 |
| Arizona | 1,715,234 | 788,091 | 927,143 | 362,542 | 564,601 |
| Arkansas | 3,242,382 | 1,593,856 | 1,648,526 | 1,579,171 | 69,355 |
| California | 15,149,601 | 3,818,778 | 11,330,823 | 0 | 11,330,823 |
| Colorado | 2,294,723 | 753,701 | 1,541,022 | 188,268 | 1,352,754 |
| Connecticut | 2,184,832 | 448,287 | 1,736,545 | 1,736,545 | 0 |
| Delaware | 572,819 | 50,009 | 522,810 | 522,810 | 0 |
| Florida | 5,470,789 | 549,757 | 4,921,032 | 3,986,036 | 934,996 |
| Georgia | 7,858,086 | 2,994,080 | 4,864,006 | 4,734,303 | 129,703 |
| Hawaii | 1,359,214 | 441,773 | 917,441 | 917,441 | 0 |
| Idaho | 897,773 | 402,441 | 495,332 | 446,814 | 48,518 |
| Illinois | 6,352,405 | 2,136,133 | 4,216,272 | 1,280,922 | 2,935,350 |
| Indiana | 707,549 | 209,057 | 498,492 | 228,799 | 269,693 |
| Iowa | 6,317,674 | 1,064,055 | 5,253,619 | 2,800,251 | 2,453,368 |
| Kansas | 2,009,219 | 566,878 | 1,442,341 | 469,026 | 973,315 |
| Kentucky | 1,680,828 | 763,908 | 916,920 | 778,959 | 137,961 |
| Louisiana | 3,711,232 | 1,797,627 | 1,913,605 | 0 | 1,913,605 |
| Maine | 1,436,592 | 379,943 | 1,056,649 | 976,564 | 80,085 |
| Maryland | 2,148,696 | 371,328 | 1,777,368 | 547,502 | 1,229,866 |
| Massachusetts | 1,463,831 | 633,479 | 830,352 | 444,655 | 385,697 |
| Michigan | 3,837,046 | 1,255,792 | 2,581,254 | 80,805 | 2,500,449 |
| Minnesota | 7,143,704 | 701,373 | 6,442,331 | 2,824,978 | 3,617,353 |
| Mississippi | 3,146,702 | 1,135,967 | 2,010,735 | 1,647,116 | 363,619 |
| Missouri | 1,031,922 | 319,505 | 712,417 | 175,325 | 537,092 |
| Montana | 436,525 | 136,239 | 300,286 | 80,571 | 219,715 |
| Nebraska | 1,486,638 | 721,561 | 765,077 | 69,492 | 695,585 |
| Nevada | 349,340 | 121,087 | 228,253 | 3,413 | 224,840 |
| New Hampshire | 1,656,060 | 524,641 | 1,131,419 | 1,131,419 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 598,920 | 156,549 | 442,371 | 151,139 | 291,232 |
| New Mexico | 1,078,342 | 429,876 | 648,466 | 54,177 | 594,289 |
| New York | 32,718,025 | 1,768,166 | 30,949,859 | 14,862,196 | 16,087,663 |
| North Carolina | 8,506,055 | 2,209,680 | 6,296,375 | 6,030,362 | 266,013 |
| North Dakota | 1,588,585 | 302,412 | 1,286,173 | 1,020,466 | 265,707 |
| Ohio | 1,019,454 | 366,713 | 652,741 | 313,907 | 338,834 |
| Oklahoma | 1,388,913 | 646,435 | 742,478 | 146,576 | 595,902 |
| Oregon | 3,545,244 | 1,051,666 | 2,493,578 | 1,814,928 | 678,650 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,199,088 | 1,239,709 | 3,959,379 | 0 | 3,959,379 |
| Rhode Island | 370,066 | 13,696 | 356,370 | 356,370 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 5,911,864 | 160,459 | 5,751,405 | 5,747,365 | 4,040 |
| South Dakota | 531,386 | 265,693 | 265,693 | 123,620 | 142,073 |
| Tennessee | 4,852,034 | 2,395,433 | 2,456,601 | 2,335,751 | 120,850 |
| Texas | 4,988,542 | 2,313,775 | 2,674,767 | 1,421,685 | 1,253,082 |
| Utah | 1,808,511 | 487,497 | 1,321,014 | 1,321,014 | 0 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 2,972,838 | 1,187,792 | 1,785,046 | 261,009 | 1,524,037 |
| Washington | 4,375,856 | 1,214,675 | 3,161,181 | 745,481 | 2,415,700 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 7,628,877 | 516,267 | 7,112,610 | 5,420,000 | 1,692,610 |
| Wyoming | 274,391 | 131,020 | 143,371 | 0 | 143,371 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 187,540 | 77,824 | 109,716 | 109,716 | 0 |
| Guam | 21,528 | 10,700 | 10,828 | 10,828 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,243,802 | 1,121,554 | 1,122,248 | 1,122,248 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 28

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR ADULT EDUCATION
FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $57,086,189 | $10,855,071 | $46,231,118 | $25,081,669 | $21,149,449 |
| Alabama | 340,874 | 167,286 | 173,588 | 173,588 | 0 |
| Alaska | 37,481 | 12,394 | 25,087 | 9,316 | 15,771 |
| Arizona | 367,445 | 18,431 | 349,014 | 161,583 | 187,431 |
| Arkansas | 482,566 | 227,832 | 254,734 | 239,768 | 14,966 |
| California | 4,469,514 | 813,508 | 3,656,006 | 0 | 3,656,006 |
| Colorado | 402,546 | 22,989 | 379,557 | 101,105 | 278,452 |
| Connecticut | 667,175 | 63,996 | 603,179 | 601,120 | 2,059 |
| Delaware | 182,964 | 35,169 | 147,795 | 147,795 | 0 |
| Florida | 3,021,612 | 693,513 | 2,328,099 | 1,885,760 | 442,339 |
| Georgia | 1,937,514 | 693,633 | 1,243,881 | 1,195,530 | 48,351 |
| Hawaii | 229,553 | 48,542 | 181,011 | 181,011 | 0 |
| Idaho | 48,129 | 20,183 | 27,946 | 27,946 | 0 |
| Illinois | 1,623,719 | 539,397 | 1,084,322 | 548,014 | 536,308 |
| Indiana | 480,926 | 185,841 | 295,085 | 93,614 | 201,471 |
| Iowa | 984,043 | 1,823 | 982,220 | 485,452 | 496,768 |
| Kansas | 405,430 | 118,352 | 287,078 | 93,464 | 193,614 |
| Kentucky | 816,406 | 318,468 | 497,938 | 473,444 | 24,494 |
| Louisiana | 393,949 | 101,172 | 292,777 | 0 | 292,777 |
| Maine | 119,801 | 57,903 | 61,898 | 42,529 | 19,369 |
| Maryland | 308,853 | 136,310 | 172,543 | 29,625 | 142,918 |
| Massachusetts | 128,612 | 34,110 | 94,502 | 0 | 94,502 |
| Michigan | 1,838,095 | 321,611 | 1,516,484 | 83,944 | 1,432,540 |
| Minnesota | 1,210,074 | 223,902 | 986,172 | 707,620 | 278,552 |
| Mississippi | 503,733 | 200,052 | 303,681 | 256,738 | 46,943 |
| Missouri | 99,163 | 27,711 | 71,452 | 58,690 | 12,762 |
| Montana | 37,417 | 3,167 | 34,250 | 15,541 | 18,709 |
| Nebraska | 220,280 | 96,678 | 123,602 | 47,666 | 75,936 |
| Nevada | 118,687 | 16,340 | 102,347 | 13,833 | 88,514 |
| New Hampshire | 47,065 | 22,239 | 24,826 | 15,659 | 9,167 |
| New Jersey | 1,661,792 | 557,201 | 1,104,591 | 638,756 | 465,835 |
| New Mexico | 93,384 | 31,363 | 62,021 | 17,881 | 44,140 |
| New York | 16,166,125 | 978,672 | 15,187,453 | 9,746,230 | 5,441,223 |
| North Carolina | 1,231,019 | 0 | 1,231,019 | 1,229,049 | 1,970 |
| North Dakota | 100,155 | 48,799 | 51,356 | 2,704 | 48,652 |
| Ohio | 879,878 | 120,160 | 759,718 | 389,142 | 370,576 |
| Oklahoma | 301,391 | 84,724 | 216,667 | 55,650 | 161,017 |
| Oregon | 833,545 | 29,906 | 803,639 | 614,831 | 188,808 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,888,511 | 758,480 | 4,130,031 | 2,143,024 | 1,987,007 |
| Rhode Island | 78,011 | 30,139 | 47,872 | 40,323 | 7,549 |
| South Carolina | 923,482 | 254,681 | 668,801 | 440,174 | 228,627 |
| South Dakota | 32,176 | 16,088 | 16,088 | 0 | 16,088 |
| Tennessee | 572,511 | 254,461 | 318,050 | 304,492 | 13,558 |
| Texas | 2,170,259 | 1,085,099 | 1,085,160 | 597,058 | 488,102 |
| Utah | 141,761 | 24,106 | 117,645 | 104,965 | 12,680 |
| Vermont | 8,139 | 4,028 | 4,111 | 3,535 | 576 |
| Virginia | 314,265 | 78,378 | 235,887 | 103,459 | 132,428 |
| Washington | 1,060,590 | 418,549 | 642,041 | 140,553 | 501,488 |
| West Virginia | 253,372 | 80,954 | 172,418 | 62,359 | 110,059 |
| Wisconsin | 3,324,550 | 569,142 | 2,755,408 | 451,859 | 2,303,549 |
| Wyoming | 29,798 | 14,899 | 14,899 | 101 | 14,798 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 117,252 | 48,220 | 69,032 | 69,032 | 0 |
| Guam | 92,392 | 40,571 | 51,821 | 51,821 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 287,768 | 103,676 | 184,092 | 184,092 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 447 | 223 | 224 | 224 | 0 |

Table 29

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS
FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $24,631,208 | $6,166,530 | $18,464,678 | $8,513,573 | $9,951,105 |
| Alabama | 166,408 | 3,571 | 162,837 | 17,677 | 145,160 |
| Alaska | 1,519 | 682 | 837 | 683 | 154 |
| Arizona | 154,229 | 34,581 | 119,648 | 94,009 | 25,639 |
| Arkansas | 220,153 | 92,433 | 127,720 | 50,962 | 76,758 |
| California | 2,349,873 | 901,864 | 1,448,009 | 0 | 1,448,009 |
| Colorado | 323,592 | 128,503 | 195,089 | 8,177 | 186,912 |
| Connecticut | 416,372 | 88,485 | 327,887 | 40,038 | 287,849 |
| Delaware | 43,786 | 14,731 | 29,055 | 23,469 | 5,586 |
| Florida | 224,970 | 98,319 | 126,651 | 102,588 | 24,063 |
| Georgia | 107,528 | 50,198 | 57,330 | 50,645 | 6,685 |
| Hawaii | 93,016 | 31,997 | 61,019 | 61,019 | 0 |
| Idaho | 11,166 | 4,841 | 6,325 | 4,814 | 1,511 |
| Illinois | 335,928 | 84,082 | 251,846 | 83,714 | 168,132 |
| Indiana | 474,532 | 237,266 | 237,266 | 22,155 | 215,111 |
| Iowa | 65,638 | 0 | 65,638 | 27,230 | 38,408 |
| Kansas | 61,181 | 16,518 | 44,663 | 14,724 | 29,939 |
| Kentucky | 29,603 | 14,631 | 14,972 | 12,312 | 2,660 |
| Louisiana | 217,419 | 98,069 | 119,350 | 0 | 119,350 |
| Maine | 4,861 | 2,143 | 2,718 | 1,647 | 1,071 |
| Maryland | 424,538 | 64,470 | 360,068 | 99,646 | 260,422 |
| Massachusetts | 195,802 | 77,538 | 118,264 | 0 | 118,264 |
| Michigan | 22,735 | 5,456 | 17,279 | 0 | 17,279 |
| Minnesota | 361,926 | 44,709 | 317,217 | 137,724 | 179,493 |
| Mississippi | 389,928 | 120,121 | 269,807 | 200,788 | 69,019 |
| Missouri | 64,400 | 22,638 | 41,762 | 1,862 | 39,900 |
| Montana | 52,124 | 18,108 | 34,016 | 874 | 33,142 |
| Nebraska | 63,472 | 30,200 | 33,272 | 0 | 33,272 |
| Nevada | 80,533 | 19,090 | 61,443 | 1,633 | 59,810 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 413,489 | 108,301 | 305,188 | 305,188 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 90,582 | 27,132 | 63,450 | 189 | 63,261 |
| New York | 11,142,456 | 1,914,869 | 9,227,587 | 4,244,689 | 4,982,898 |
| North Carolina | 63,747 | 21,775 | 41,972 | 22,455 | 19,517 |
| North Dakota | 3,286 | 1,643 | 1,643 | 0 | 1,643 |
| Ohio | 1,504,071 | 0 | 1,504,071 | 1,149,565 | 354,506 |
| Oklahoma | 92,484 | 10,505 | 81,979 | 10,125 | 71,854 |
| Oregon | 74,548 | 33,431 | 41,117 | 0 | 41,117 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 29,200 | 2,040 | 27,160 | 0 | 27,160 |
| South Carolina | 44,076 | 3,512 | 40,564 | 40,564 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 54,273 | 27,136 | 27,137 | 27,137 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 276,272 | 112,080 | 164,192 | 112,081 | 52,111 |
| Texas | 2,578,920 | 1,289,460 | 1,289,460 | 1,214,855 | 74,605 |
| Utah | 327,783 | 45,063 | 282,720 | 15,576 | 267,144 |
| Vermont | 33,310 | 13,674 | 19,636 | 0 | 19,636 |
| Virginia | 174,591 | 25,451 | 149,140 | 57,455 | 91,685 |
| Washington | 115,672 | 57,819 | 57,853 | 784 | 57,069 |
| West Virginia | 65,607 | 12,723 | 52,884 | 0 | 52,884 |
| Wisconsin | 219,005 | 0 | 219,005 | 50,000 | 169,005 |
| Wyoming | 22,824 | 11,412 | 11,412 | 0 | 11,412 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 56,973 | 21,192 | 35,781 | 35,781 | 0 |
| Guam | 10,764 | 3,276 | 7,488 | 7,488 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 278,549 | 118,045 | 160,504 | 160,504 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 1,494 | 747 | 747 | 747 | 0 |

Table 30

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR AREA SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION (AND NUMBER OF PROJECTS) FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | | Number of Projects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Total | $207,449,941 | $62,484,124 | $144,965,817 | $55,820,605 | $89,145,212 | 375 |
| Alabama | 3,132,000 | 1,566,000 | 1,566,000 | 0 | 1,566,000 | 9 |
| Alaska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 7,577,285 | 2,012,360 | 5,564,925 | 0 | 5,564,925 | 23 |
| Colorado | 429,706 | 214,853 | 214,853 | 0 | 214,853 | 2 |
| Connecticut | 3,551,680 | 0 | 3,551,680 | 3,551,680 | 0 | 8 |
| Delaware | 278,247 | 83,350 | 194,897 | 194,897 | 0 | 1 |
| Florida | 7,212,301 | 3,177,354 | 4,034,947 | 1,973,325 | 2,061,622 | 17 |
| Georgia | 1,150,000 | 575,000 | 575,000 | 0 | 575,000 | 11 |
| Hawaii | 100,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 0 | 1 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 6,599,442 | 3,282,590 | 3,316,852 | 34,255 | 3,282,597 | 7 |
| Indiana | 3,618,000 | 1,808,980 | 1,809,020 | 85,020 | 1,724,000 | 4 |
| Iowa | 9,951,883 | 0 | 9,951,883 | 5,271,226 | 4,680,657 | 6 |
| Kansas | 1,673,403 | 783,665 | 889,738 | 0 | 889,738 | 8 |
| Kentucky | 3,815,877 | 1,749,559 | 2,066,318 | 1,088,540 | 977,778 | 18 |
| Louisiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 985,000 | 355,000 | 630,000 | 630,000 | 0 | 2 |
| Maryland | 4,319,000 | 1,577,600 | 2,741,400 | 1,577,600 | 1,163,800 | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 7,172,546 | 1,497,368 | 5,675,178 | 0 | 5,675,178 | 10 |
| Michigan | 7,161,500 | 2,826,123 | 4,335,377 | 952,500 | 3,382,877 | 6 |
| Minnesota | 3,662,644 | 1,831,322 | 1,831,322 | 0 | 1,831,322 | 6 |
| Mississippi | 2,957,731 | 1,412,428 | 1,545,303 | 0 | 1,545,303 | 16 |
| Missouri | 4,867,682 | 2,126,468 | 2,741,214 | 315,200 | 2,426,014 | 18 |
| Montana | 648,307 | 288,043 | 360,264 | 55,855 | 304,409 | 2 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 319,000 | 129,000 | 190,000 | 0 | 190,000 | 1 |
| New Jersey | 6,277,550 | 2,138,775 | 4,138,775 | 1,000,000 | 3,138,775 | 16 |
| New Mexico | 35,017 | 16,664 | 18,353 | 0 | 18,353 | 2 |
| New York | 18,758,381 | 4,497,189 | 14,261,192 | 8,938,907 | 5,322,285 | 12 |
| North Carolina | 3,985,335 | 665,000 | 3,320,335 | 1,836,154 | 1,484,181 | 13 |
| North Dakota | 500,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 0 | 250,000 | 1 |
| Ohio | 14,217,943 | 7,108,971 | 7,108,972 | 0 | 7,108,972 | 18 |
| Oklahoma | 2,781,992 | 1,350,171 | 1,431,821 | 33,559 | 1,398,262 | 7 |
| Oregon | 715,329 | 283,297 | 432,032 | 0 | 432,032 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania | 46,917,470 | 6,201,901 | 40,715,569 | 23,643,836 | 17,071,733 | 14 |
| Rhode Island | 1,580,474 | 730,474 | 850,000 | 850,000 | 0 | 4 |
| South Carolina | 3,750,166 | 1,913,833 | 1,836,333 | 800,000 | 1,036,333 | 10 |
| South Dakota | 266,100 | 133,050 | 133,050 | 0 | 133,050 | 4 |
| Tennessee | 140,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 0 | 16 |
| Texas | 5,410,946 | 2,705,473 | 2,705,473 | 0 | 2,705,473 | 21 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 2,201,682 | 161,509 | 2,040,173 | 2,040,173 | 0 | 7 |
| Virginia | 7,386,447 | 2,636,345 | 4,750,102 | 0 | 4,750,102 | 22 |
| Washington | 284,988 | 142,494 | 142,494 | 0 | 142,494 | 10 |
| West Virginia | 6,080,983 | 1,733,345 | 4,347,638 | 435,544 | 3,912,094 | 13 |
| Wisconsin | 4,370,000 | 2,185,000 | 2,185,000 | 0 | 2,185,000 | 2 |
| Wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 408,000 | 125,085 | 282,915 | 282,915 | 0 | 1 |
| Guam | 139,970 | 69,985 | 69,985 | 69,985 | 0 | 1 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 57,934 | 18,500 | 39,434 | 39,434 | 0 | 1 |

Table 31

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR ANCILLARY SERVICES
FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $115,985,816 | $31,911,644 | $84,074,172 | $49,615,131 | $34,459,041 |
| Alabama | 2,195,832 | 458,278 | 1,737,554 | 397,653 | 1,339,901 |
| Alaska | 153,480 | 76,740 | 76,740 | 46,740 | 30,000 |
| Arizona | 573,243 | 191,385 | 381,858 | 323,196 | 58,662 |
| Arkansas | 458,218 | 211,293 | 246,925 | 224,437 | 22,488 |
| California | 5,151,192 | 2,573,607 | 2,577,585 | 3,978 | 2,573,607 |
| Colorado | 1,105,576 | 337,441 | 768,135 | 357,813 | 410,322 |
| Connecticut | 3,859,596 | 643,291 | 3,216,305 | 3,103,577 | 112,728 |
| Delaware | 205,142 | 91,031 | 114,111 | 113,811 | 300 |
| Florida | 3,797,082 | 1,591,609 | 2,205,473 | 1,801,025 | 404,448 |
| Georgia | 3,727,452 | 1,508,078 | 2,219,374 | 2,014,674 | 204,700 |
| Hawaii | 254,158 | 124,974 | 129,184 | 129,184 | 0 |
| Idaho | 383,510 | 126,430 | 257,080 | 246,397 | 10,683 |
| Illinois | 3,812,886 | 1,457,770 | 2,355,116 | 1,156,597 | 1,198,519 |
| Indiana | 2,073,929 | 603,072 | 1,470,857 | 769,814 | 701,043 |
| Iowa | 2,961,185 | 1,078,553 | 1,882,632 | 971,617 | 911,015 |
| Kansas | 721,780 | 184,754 | 537,026 | 189,646 | 347,380 |
| Kentucky | 2,885,731 | 1,418,274 | 1,467,457 | 1,257,566 | 209,891 |
| Louisiana | 1,999,540 | 767,287 | 1,232,253 | 128,410 | 1,103,843 |
| Maine | 559,358 | 186,383 | 372,975 | 321,424 | 51,551 |
| Maryland | 1,098,651 | 428,528 | 670,123 | 315,905 | 354,218 |
| Massachusetts | 1,004,616 | 134,777 | 869,839 | 61,181 | 808,658 |
| Michigan | 2,509,216 | 873,671 | 1,635,545 | 619,056 | 1,016,489 |
| Minnesota | 4,837,460 | 1,621,982 | 3,215,478 | 1,582,679 | 1,632,799 |
| Mississippi | 934,777 | 417,592 | 517,185 | 376,802 | 140,383 |
| Missouri | 4,534,078 | 461,223 | 4,072,855 | 904,092 | 3,168,763 |
| Montana | 453,491 | 164,925 | 288,566 | 74,868 | 213,698 |
| Nebraska | 353,606 | 163,608 | 189,998 | 188,733 | 1,265 |
| Nevada | 633,221 | 36,055 | 597,166 | 191,031 | 406,135 |
| New Hampshire | 274,689 | 91,112 | 183,577 | 183,083 | 494 |
| New Jersey | 929,119 | 430,894 | 498,225 | 498,225 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 469,492 | 170,554 | 298,938 | 54,503 | 244,435 |
| New York | 22,410,106 | 2,026,871 | 20,383,235 | 12,709,820 | 7,673,415 |
| North Carolina | 8,119,925 | 382,830 | 7,737,095 | 6,336,726 | 1,400,369 |
| North Dakota | 414,283 | 183,352 | 230,931 | 197,148 | 33,783 |
| Ohio | 2,035,186 | 955,058 | 1,080,128 | 293,895 | 786,233 |
| Oklahoma | 1,338,333 | 568,270 | 770,063 | 460,946 | 309,117 |
| Oregon | 1,324,118 | 204,241 | 1,119,877 | 766,590 | 353,287 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,976,374 | 2,676,455 | 3,299,919 | 1,408,350 | 1,891,569 |
| Rhode Island | 608,075 | 239,005 | 369,070 | 222,545 | 146,525 |
| South Carolina | 1,273,088 | 324,078 | 949,010 | 949,010 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 145,479 | 71,083 | 74,396 | 65,972 | 8,424 |
| Tennessee | 2,333,843 | 1,090,534 | 1,243,309 | 1,090,533 | 152,776 |
| Texas | 5,078,694 | 2,248,672 | 2,830,022 | 2,581,373 | 248,649 |
| Utah | 1,254,577 | 392,289 | 862,288 | 383,447 | 478,841 |
| Vermont | 191,532 | 93,560 | 97,972 | 2,440 | 95,532 |
| Virginia | 1,211,048 | 386,486 | 824,562 | 299,415 | 525,147 |
| Washington | 181,504 | 90,257 | 91,247 | 4,690 | 86,557 |
| West Virginia | 432,360 | 213,188 | 219,172 | 29,578 | 189,594 |
| Wisconsin | 4,401,048 | 321,951 | 4,079,097 | 1,800,000 | 2,279,097 |
| Wyoming | 346,027 | 107,974 | 238,053 | 116,345 | 121,708 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 181,583 | 46,923 | 134,660 | 134,660 | 0 |
| Guam | 35,744 | 17,866 | 17,878 | 17,878 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,776,808 | 643,143 | 1,133,665 | 1,133,665 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 4,775 | 2,387 | 2,388 | 2,388 | 0 |

Table 32

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR WORK-STUDY (AND STUDENT PARTICIPATION)
FROM FEDERAL V. E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | | Student Participation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Total | $11,705,636 | $8,140,249 | $3,565,387 | $867,188 | $2,698,199 | 37,008 |
| Alabama | 263,716 | 197,787 | 65,929 | 0 | 65,929 | 654 |
| Alaska | 18,284 | 13,713 | 4,571 | 4,571 | 0 | 31 |
| Arizona | 100,272 | 74,519 | 25,753 | 20,759 | 4,994 | 237 |
| Arkansas | 107,526 | 80,644 | 26,882 | 25,913 | 969 | 443 |
| California | 996,775 | 746,094 | 250,681 | 0 | 250,681 | 2,799 |
| Colorado | 124,825 | 93,619 | 31,206 | 31,206 | 0 | 277 |
| Connecticut | 144,596 | 107,928 | 36,598 | 14,116 | 22,482 | 481 |
| Delaware | 33,964 | 24,969 | 8,995 | 8,995 | 0 | 78 |
| Florida | 297,238 | 216,580 | 80,658 | 2,763 | 77,895 | 967 |
| Georgia | 334,224 | 237,665 | 96,559 | 27,474 | 69,085 | 595 |
| Hawaii | 49,155 | 36,866 | 12,289 | 12,289 | 0 | 88 |
| Idaho | 38,678 | 29,009 | 9,669 | 5,374 | 4,295 | 119 |
| Illinois | 592,412 | 441,459 | 150,953 | 7,131 | 143,822 | 2,466 |
| Indiana | 275,360 | 206,520 | 68,840 | 13,768 | 55,072 | 566 |
| Iowa | 143,238 | 106,961 | 36,277 | 3,833 | 32,444 | 286 |
| Kansas | 129,413 | 97,060 | 32,353 | 0 | 32,353 | 103 |
| Kentucky | 216,255 | 162,191 | 54,064 | 32,312 | 21,752 | 859 |
| Louisiana | 260,383 | 194,540 | 65,843 | 3,057 | 62,786 | 1,002 |
| Maine | 84,143 | 51,011 | 33,132 | 20,159 | 12,973 | 136 |
| Maryland | 216,649 | 162,487 | 54,162 | 0 | 54,162 | 635 |
| Massachusetts | 311,134 | 230,574 | 80,560 | 0 | 80,560 | 1,314 |
| Michigan | 514,416 | 385,812 | 128,604 | 0 | 128,604 | 2,847 |
| Minnesota | 241,253 | 180,944 | 60,309 | 0 | 60,309 | 727 |
| Mississippi | 177,821 | 132,811 | 45,010 | 3,366 | 41,644 | 389 |
| Missouri | 299,744 | 216,510 | 83,234 | 0 | 83,234 | 803 |
| Montana | 41,111 | 30,704 | 10,407 | 1,864 | 8,543 | 71 |
| Nebraska | 96,639 | 71,323 | 25,416 | 3,202 | 22,214 | 419 |
| Nevada | 24,712 | 18,163 | 6,549 | 1,689 | 4,860 | 100 |
| New Hampshire | 28,889 | 20,832 | 8,057 | 3,045 | 5,012 | 109 |
| New Jersey | 533,823 | 320,983 | 212,840 | 84,179 | 128,661 | 1,775 |
| New Mexico | 76,803 | 57,602 | 19,201 | 19,201 | 0 | 616 |
| New York | 1,612,432 | 819,542 | 792,890 | 374,271 | 418,619 | 2,400 |
| North Carolina | 244,378 | 183,284 | 61,094 | 562 | 60,532 | 965 |
| North Dakota | 44,660 | 33,495 | 11,165 | 0 | 11,165 | 134 |
| Ohio | 178,056 | 133,542 | 44,514 | 0 | 44,514 | 442 |
| Oklahoma | 154,246 | 113,131 | 41,115 | 0 | 41,115 | 295 |
| Oregon | 135,338 | 100,577 | 34,761 | 0 | 34,761 | 353 |
| Pennsylvania | 869,063 | 552,187 | 316,876 | 0 | 316,876 | 2,296 |
| Rhode Island | 58,389 | 43,792 | 14,597 | 2,087 | 12,510 | 195 |
| South Carolina | 88,978 | 65,920 | 23,058 | 1,123 | 21,935 | 306 |
| South Dakota | 2,234 | 1,675 | 559 | 363 | 196 | 27 |
| Tennessee | 274,723 | 204,142 | 70,581 | 70,581 | 0 | 2,380 |
| Texas | 461,179 | 345,884 | 115,295 | 0 | 115,295 | 1,011 |
| Utah | 73,331 | 54,861 | 18,470 | 0 | 18,470 | 300 |
| Vermont | 31,117 | 20,693 | 10,424 | 10,424 | 0 | 174 |
| Virginia | 17,737 | 13,303 | 4,434 | 0 | 4,434 | 192 |
| Washington | 204,937 | 148,616 | 56,321 | 3,011 | 53,310 | 556 |
| West Virginia | 79,716 | 59,787 | 19,929 | 0 | 19,929 | 195 |
| Wisconsin | 176,262 | 132,196 | 44,066 | 0 | 44,066 | 555 |
| Wyoming | 20,548 | 15,411 | 5,137 | 0 | 5,137 | 101 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 32,967 | 22,540 | 10,427 | 10,427 | 0 | 131 |
| Guam | 7,636 | 5,727 | 1,909 | 1,909 | 0 | 25 |
| Puerto Rico | 160,000 | 120,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 1,970 |
| Virgin Islands | 4,328 | 2,164 | 2,164 | 2,164 | 0 | 13 |

Table 33

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
FROM SMITH-HUGHES ACT AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $20,367,427 | $3,793,040 | $16,574,387 | $5,607,835 | $10,966,552 |
| Alabama | 286,660 | 143,330 | 143,330 | 143,330 | 0 |
| Alaska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 62,684 | 8,010 | 54,674 | 49,997 | 4,677 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 4,637,049 | 468,657 | 4,168,392 | 88,022 | 4,080,370 |
| Colorado | 213,882 | 66,744 | 147,138 | 1,000 | 146,138 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 57,770 | 28,885 | 28,885 | 28,885 | 0 |
| Florida | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 107,988 | 31,661 | 76,327 | 76,327 | 0 |
| Idaho | 78,860 | 39,430 | 39,430 | 10,000 | 29,430 |
| Illinois | 114,274 | 56,458 | 57,816 | 14,577 | 43,239 |
| Indiana | 598,105 | 193,488 | 404,617 | 54,524 | 350,093 |
| Iowa | 245,112 | 122,556 | 122,556 | 0 | 122,556 |
| Kansas | 397,270 | 91,385 | 305,885 | 12,783 | 293,102 |
| Kentucky | 11,350 | 5,675 | 5,675 | 0 | 5,675 |
| Louisiana | 431,598 | 134,293 | 297,305 | 0 | 297,305 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 1,158,583 | 179,461 | 979,122 | 9,571 | 969,551 |
| Michigan | 1,432,433 | 297,765 | 1,134,668 | 70,118 | 1,064,550 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 14,636 | 7,318 | 7,318 | 7,318 | 0 |
| Missouri | 620,275 | 173,605 | 446,670 | 178,602 | 268,068 |
| Montana | 156,089 | 38,665 | 117,424 | 4,251 | 113,173 |
| Nebraska | 13,987 | 4,400 | 9,587 | 9,587 | 0 |
| Nevada | 60,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 8,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 907,966 | 154,498 | 753,468 | 301,801 | 451,667 |
| New Mexico | 116,301 | 43,107 | 73,194 | 8,360 | 64,834 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 4,890,236 | 369,365 | 4,520,871 | 3,381,745 | 1,139,126 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 85,869 | 42,935 | 42,934 | 10,330 | 32,604 |
| Tennessee | 14,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 0 |
| Texas | 731,867 | 359,602 | 372,265 | 313,859 | 58,406 |
| Utah | 149,007 | 38,478 | 110,529 | 34,647 | 75,882 |
| Vermont | 83,125 | 33,318 | 49,807 | 10,000 | 39,807 |
| Virginia | 1,144,466 | 173,136 | 971,330 | 466,405 | 504,925 |
| Washington | 246,718 | 113,306 | 133,412 | 12,479 | 120,933 |
| West Virginia | 398,987 | 91,257 | 307,730 | 0 | 307,730 |
| Wisconsin | 522,504 | 106,252 | 416,252 | 53,541 | 362,711 |
| Wyoming | 60,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 309,776 | 105,000 | 204,776 | 204,776 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 34

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
FROM GEORGE-BARDEN ACT, TITLE I FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $172,662,461 | $19,166,346 | $153,496,115 | $61,897,781 | $91,598,334 |
| Alabama | 3,665,660 | 681,131 | 2,984,529 | 2,984,529 | 0 |
| Alaska | 479,953 | 135,504 | 344,449 | 61,987 | 282,462 |
| Arizona | 1,428,532 | 47,907 | 1,380,625 | 263,546 | 1,117,079 |
| Arknasas | 2,954,865 | 474,863 | 2,480,002 | 742,580 | 1,737,422 |
| California | 16,933,169 | 1,561,515 | 15,371,654 | 732,948 | 14,638,706 |
| Colorado | 978,574 | 258,191 | 720,383 | 0 | 720,383 |
| Connecticut | 576,962 | 79,425 | 497,537 | 58,085 | 439,452 |
| Delaware | 725,026 | 108,916 | 616,110 | 537,283 | 78,827 |
| Florida | 5,208,629 | 191,981 | 5,016,648 | 4,779,364 | 237,284 |
| Georgia | 4,527,499 | 243,488 | 4,284,011 | 512,342 | 3,771,669 |
| Hawaii | 522,852 | 135,200 | 387,652 | 387,652 | 0 |
| Idaho | 1,105,520 | 198,979 | 906,541 | 172,567 | 733,974 |
| Illinois | 5,906,171 | 319,674 | 5,586,497 | 982,086 | 4,604,411 |
| Indiana | 5,382,486 | 858,381 | 4,524,105 | 514,882 | 4,009,223 |
| Iowa | 1,581,924 | 790,962 | 790,962 | 0 | 790,962 |
| Kansas | 2,668,715 | 466,982 | 2,201,733 | 356,389 | 1,845,344 |
| Kentucky | 3,079,469 | 219,121 | 2,860,348 | 2,707,739 | 152,609 |
| Louisiana | 4,373,904 | 548,639 | 3,825,265 | 705,766 | 3,119,499 |
| Maine | 560,937 | 83,901 | 477,036 | 228,838 | 248,198 |
| Maryland | 1,572,976 | 122,368 | 1,450,608 | 847,512 | 603,096 |
| Massachusetts | 3,226,350 | 469,313 | 2,757,037 | 32,862 | 2,724,175 |
| Michigan | 8,540,397 | 1,071,609 | 7,468,788 | 509,464 | 6,959,324 |
| Minnesota | 2,725,333 | 186,588 | 2,538,745 | 1,255,970 | 1,282,775 |
| Mississippi | 1,802,498 | 176,517 | 1,625,981 | 602,588 | 1,023,393 |
| Missouri | 5,353,187 | 828,900 | 4,524,287 | 862,606 | 3,661,681 |
| Montana | 908,201 | 176,314 | 731,887 | 130,160 | 601,727 |
| Nebraska | 950,989 | 96,930 | 854,059 | 112,152 | 741,907 |
| Nevada | 548,168 | 136,875 | 411,293 | 76,478 | 334,815 |
| New Hampshire | 343,391 | 35,562 | 307,829 | 5,833 | 301,996 |
| New Jersey | 711,010 | 100,051 | 610,959 | 395,750 | 215,209 |
| New Mexico | 989,721 | 145,526 | 844,195 | 165,735 | 678,460 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 6,754,571 | 402,666 | 6,351,905 | 3,924,221 | 2,427,684 |
| North Dakota | 771,013 | 59,206 | 711,807 | 109,536 | 602,271 |
| Ohio | 11,224,267 | 1,311,132 | 9,913,135 | 7,445,540 | 2,467,595 |
| Oklahoma | 2,418,123 | 112,295 | 2,305,828 | 432,272 | 1,873,556 |
| Oregon | 731,861 | 92,257 | 639,604 | 100,308 | 539,296 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,057,650 | 418,402 | 3,639,248 | 722,703 | 2,916,545 |
| Rhode Island | 348,274 | 28,000 | 320,274 | 10,869 | 309,405 |
| South Carolina | 2,918,401 | 202,470 | 2,715,931 | 1,264,247 | 1,451,684 |
| South Dakota | 986,498 | 259,396 | 727,102 | 39,667 | 687,435 |
| Tennessee | 3,112,386 | 221,374 | 2,891,012 | 591,209 | 2,299,803 |
| Texas | 15,982,044 | 1,411,888 | 14,570,156 | 13,995,504 | 574,652 |
| Utah | 1,583,740 | 135,475 | 1,448,265 | 61,683 | 1,386,582 |
| Vermont | 1,027,460 | 135,000 | 892,460 | 234,009 | 658,451 |
| Virginia | 10,199,327 | 759,094 | 9,440,233 | 4,614,424 | 4,825,809 |
| Washington | 8,008,051 | 414,078 | 7,593,973 | 1,903,334 | 5,690,639 |
| West Virginia | 2,030,682 | 356,091 | 1,674,591 | 365,871 | 1,308,720 |
| Wisconsin | 4,524,404 | 596,133 | 3,928,271 | 141,126 | 3,787,145 |
| Wyoming | 270,000 | 135,000 | 135,000 | 0 | 135,000 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 584,474 | 198,787 | 385,687 | 385,687 | 0 |
| Guam | 160,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 4,438,029 | 846,289 | 3,591,740 | 3,591,740 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 198,138 | 40,000 | 158,138 | 158,138 | 0 |

Table 35

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
FROM GEORGE-BARDEN ACT TITLE II FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $10,944,660 | $2,419,590 | $8,525,070 | $1,969,398 | $6,555,672 |
| Alabama | 230,412 | 114,744 | 115,668 | 10,853 | 104,815 |
| Alaska | 51,038 | 25,519 | 25,519 | 11,039 | 14,480 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 2,203,894 | 257,601 | 1,946,293 | 0 | 1,946,293 |
| Colorado | 145,542 | 43,597 | 101,945 | 0 | 101,945 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 46,002 | 23,001 | 23,001 | 23,001 | 0 |
| Florida | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 46,030 | 23,015 | 23,015 | 23,015 | 0 |
| Idaho | 70,245 | 33,599 | 36,646 | 32,798 | 3,848 |
| Illinois | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 386,217 | 144,944 | 241,273 | 96,330 | 144,943 |
| Iowa | 267,520 | 133,760 | 133,760 | 0 | 133,760 |
| Kansas | 168,064 | 76,321 | 91,743 | 41,274 | 50,469 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 193,569 | 90,857 | 102,712 | 30,212 | 72,500 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 231,877 | 83,309 | 148,568 | 4,036 | 144,532 |
| Michigan | 1,779,448 | 181,189 | 1,598,259 | 230,577 | 1,367,682 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 483,095 | 139,966 | 343,129 | 138,379 | 204,750 |
| Montana | 60,330 | 29,728 | 30,602 | 3,175 | 27,427 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 45,592 | 22,796 | 22,796 | 16,697 | 6,099 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 49,605 | 24,573 | 25,032 | 8,772 | 16,260 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 1,345,291 | 221,586 | 1,123,705 | 383,563 | 740,142 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 87,602 | 43,801 | 43,801 | 1,421 | 42,380 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 472,267 | 236,120 | 236,147 | 124,723 | 111,424 |
| Utah | 72,956 | 22,876 | 50,080 | 50,080 | 0 |
| Vermont | 130,190 | 22,796 | 107,394 | 107,394 | 0 |
| Virginia | 511,397 | 129,923 | 381,474 | 144,187 | 237,287 |
| Washington | 1,323,242 | 71,735 | 1,251,507 | 207,667 | 1,043,840 |
| West Virginia | 139,735 | 60,761 | 78,974 | 50,974 | 28,000 |
| Wisconsin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 25,592 | 12,796 | 12,796 | 0 | 12,796 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 122,374 | 22,796 | 99,578 | 99,578 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 238,254 | 119,127 | 119,127 | 119,127 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 17,280 | 6,754 | 10,526 | 10,526 | 0 |

Table 36

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
FROM GEORGE-BARDEN ACT TITLE III FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | Federal | State and Local | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | State | Local |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $21,591,321 | $9,584,737 | $15,006,584 | $2,971,845 | $12,034,739 |
| Alabama | 650,823 | 317,177 | 333,646 | 33,431 | 300,215 |
| Alaska | 63,030 | 31,515 | 31,515 | 6,631 | 24,884 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 5,080,014 | 772,802 | 4,307,212 | 0 | 4,307,212 |
| Colorado | 435,648 | 130,792 | 304,856 | 0 | 304,856 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 102,435 | 36,720 | 65,715 | 2,439 | 63,276 |
| Florida | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 144,034 | 69,044 | 74,990 | 74,990 | 0 |
| Idaho | 206,594 | 100,797 | 105,797 | 103,689 | 2,108 |
| Illinois | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 1,515,456 | 434,831 | 1,080,625 | 439,536 | 641,089 |
| Iowa | 802,562 | 401,281 | 401,281 | 0 | 401,281 |
| Kansas | 619,357 | 224,584 | 394,773 | 9,064 | 385,709 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 559,742 | 265,869 | 293,873 | 0 | 293,873 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 601,178 | 249,928 | 351,250 | 4,601 | 346,649 |
| Michigan | 1,987,220 | 543,567 | 1,443,653 | 75,000 | 1,368,653 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 1,257,619 | 419,897 | 837,722 | 159,044 | 678,678 |
| Montana | 164,670 | 80,195 | 84,475 | 6,495 | 77,980 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 136,774 | 68,387 | 68,387 | 57,734 | 10,653 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 177,714 | 73,719 | 103,995 | 7,150 | 96,845 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 1,776,368 | 664,757 | 1,111,611 | 608,814 | 502,797 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 262,806 | 131,403 | 131,403 | 82,307 | 49,096 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 1,419,485 | 708,359 | 711,126 | 355,713 | 355,413 |
| Utah | 269,953 | 68,628 | 201,325 | 201,325 | 0 |
| Vermont | 268,685 | 68,387 | 200,298 | 169,160 | 31,138 |
| Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 1,820,369 | 215,204 | 1,605,165 | 251,880 | 1,353,285 |
| West Virginia | 589,333 | 173,991 | 415,342 | 9,608 | 405,734 |
| Wisconsin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 61,702 | 28,387 | 33,315 | 0 | 33,315 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 16,407 | 4,600 | 11,807 | 11,807 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 579,522 | 289,761 | 289,761 | 289,761 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 21,821 | 10,155 | 11,666 | 11,666 | 0 |

Table 37

TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(EXCLUDES CONSTRUCTION AND WORK-STUDY)

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $191,759,343 | $19,498,566 | $9,949,989 | $6,652,123 | $117,834,593 | $4,348,570 | $29,084,641 | $4,390,861 |
| Alabama | 4,280,048 | 180,170 | 322,625 | 79,846 | 3,496,928 | 0 | 0 | 200,479 |
| Alaska | 532,616 | 49,000 | 0 | 13,166 | 392,290 | 73,576 | 4,584 | 0 |
| Arizona | 2,168,422 | 44,120 | 152,076 | 18,250 | 1,935,505 | 1,664 | 0 | 16,807 |
| Arkansas | 3,358,860 | 663,192 | 234,734 | 56,101 | 2,190,257 | 0 | 153,948 | 60,628 |
| California | 15,965,241 | 2,886,784 | 1,193,242 | 91,061 | 7,809,008 | 51,535 | 3,887,616 | 45,995 |
| Colorado | 2,277,448 | 260,931 | 0 | 13,237 | 1,190,140 | 31,073 | 739,867 | 42,200 |
| Connecticut | 2,736,105 | 227,599 | 205,116 | 151,103 | 1,817,460 | 31,048 | 283,953 | 19,826 |
| Delaware | 496,683 | 56,615 | 77,836 | 36,091 | 274,026 | 14,693 | 37,422 | 0 |
| Florida | 4,173,554 | 597,066 | 703,737 | 235,423 | 390,540 | 100,696 | 2,096,426 | 49,666 |
| Georgia | 6,704,409 | 868,119 | 435,638 | 92,818 | 4,533,636 | 5,038 | 577,642 | 191,518 |
| Hawaii | 984,184 | 110,105 | 10,667 | 30,970 | 692,934 | 0 | 139,508 | 0 |
| Idaho | 1,231,283 | 68,845 | 0 | 62,935 | 1,062,611 | 0 | 6,483 | 30,409 |
| Illinois | 7,472,692 | 454,215 | 289,341 | 193,138 | 5,018,513 | 365,973 | 937,909 | 213,603 |
| Indiana | 4,593,960 | 443,783 | 0 | 204,034 | 2,817,378 | 123,505 | 878,076 | 127,184 |
| Iowa | 4,294,870 | 543,471 | 226,598 | 118,776 | 2,368,509 | 87,023 | 797,383 | 153,110 |
| Kansas | 2,401,745 | 175,210 | 90,042 | 26,850 | 1,405,083 | 0 | 688,448 | 16,112 |
| Kentucky | 3,806,025 | 990,134 | 235,493 | 274,823 | 1,792,537 | 25,690 | 457,945 | 29,403 |
| Louisiana | 5,321,172 | 221,495 | 371,214 | 235,556 | 4,247,041 | 20,858 | 0 | 225,008 |
| Maine | 1,177,440 | 108,995 | 52,429 | 11,985 | 690,690 | 0 | 300,367 | 12,994 |
| Maryland | 2,464,775 | 225,472 | 0 | 104,519 | 1,290,076 | 1,570 | 732,151 | 110,987 |
| Massachusetts | 3,954,168 | 246,597 | 103,174 | 83,713 | 2,640,798 | 0 | 760,136 | 119,750 |
| Michigan | 7,046,662 | 441,682 | 298,569 | 112,500 | 4,211,248 | 55,026 | 1,917,930 | 9,707 |
| Minnesota | 3,264,136 | 781,422 | 87,841 | 222,591 | 1,591,081 | 19,022 | 489,154 | 73,025 |
| Mississippi | 2,995,934 | 106,096 | 144,748 | 178,405 | 2,521,920 | 8,387 | 0 | 36,378 |
| Missouri | 3,973,240 | 17,194 | 343,672 | 110,074 | 2,285,721 | 0 | 659,744 | 556,835 |
| Montana | 839,120 | 185,138 | 4,165 | 39,935 | 516,385 | 12,012 | 77,015 | 4,470 |
| Nebraska | 2,181,593 | 196,011 | 56,861 | 96,870 | 1,531,077 | 0 | 297,907 | 2,867 |
| Nevada | 584,165 | 17,565 | 0 | 20,099 | 519,813 | 0 | 15,724 | 10,964 |
| New Hampshire | 829,657 | 47,732 | 30,286 | 17,655 | 226,315 | 0 | 501,895 | 5,774 |
| New Jersey | 4,270,457 | 10,728 | 430,389 | 387,241 | 1,496,915 | 1,690,559 | 234,992 | 19,633 |
| New Mexico | 1,539,750 | 116,366 | 133,850 | 30,937 | 1,098,235 | 4,905 | 146,851 | 8,606 |
| New York | 12,318,331 | 1,328,061 | 0 | 155,864 | 10,291,460 | 271,459 | 0 | 271,487 |
| North Carolina | 8,236,840 | 215,725 | 0 | 140,668 | 7,505,641 | 0 | 348,369 | 26,437 |
| North Dakota | 1,038,584 | 106,319 | 4,047 | 74,747 | 679,504 | 0 | 169,761 | 4,206 |
| Ohio | 5,361,450 | 455,685 | 442,153 | 461,170 | 1,808,153 | 15,055 | 1,741,682 | 437,552 |
| Oklahoma | 2,451,348 | 188,210 | 281,626 | 114,814 | 1,789,825 | 24,520 | 18,829 | 33,524 |
| Oregon | 2,285,893 | 163,490 | 51,790 | 104,778 | 1,714,267 | 62,072 | 178,843 | 10,653 |
| Pennsylvania | 7,738,148 | 1,382,645 | 0 | 764,503 | 4,237,218 | 585,646 | 569,885 | 198,251 |
| Rhode Island | 399,851 | 120,066 | 82,085 | 12,792 | 149,719 | 13,393 | 258 | 20,638 |
| South Carolina | 2,813,981 | 103,533 | 168,289 | 83,137 | 1,976,153 | 7,546 | 463,153 | 12,170 |
| South Dakota | 1,155,694 | 81,367 | 32,606 | 57,285 | 687,356 | 0 | 290,516 | 6,564 |
| Tennessee | 6,395,735 | 1,175,755 | 369,466 | 126,115 | 4,514,442 | 42,377 | 103,324 | 64,256 |
| Texas | 12,687,176 | 1,136,685 | 873,499 | 156,176 | 7,648,324 | 341,169 | 2,314,833 | 216,490 |
| Utah | 1,449,579 | 178,872 | 99,390 | 80,673 | 895,118 | 16,236 | 95,831 | 83,459 |
| Vermont | 579,963 | 51,792 | 61,322 | 27,849 | 316,154 | 0 | 94,762 | 28,084 |
| Virginia | 4,242,430 | 21,106 | 0 | 231,055 | 2,367,821 | 137,658 | 1,466,060 | 18,730 |
| Washington | 3,649,910 | 496,570 | 492,963 | 486,726 | 708,702 | 63,013 | 1,213,618 | 188,318 |
| West Virginia | 1,318,703 | 166,085 | 154,512 | 30,053 | 748,133 | 13,466 | 190,179 | 16,275 |
| Wisconsin | 3,476,567 | 327,406 | 253,807 | 74,298 | 1,720,068 | 20,807 | 1,003,120 | 77,061 |
| Wyoming | 599,245 | 22,443 | 132,359 | 77,215 | 344,777 | 0 | 22,451 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 644,342 | 45,663 | 0 | 1,260 | 480,073 | 0 | 117,346 | 0 |
| Guam | 189,414 | 17,124 | 4,641 | 0 | 143,383 | 0 | 20,678 | 3,588 |
| Puerto Rico | 4,728,369 | 354,775 | 211,091 | 40,263 | 2,992,693 | 10,300 | 840,067 | 279,180 |
| Virgin Islands | 77,376 | 16,437 | 0 | 0 | 60,939 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 38

TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION (EXCLUDES CONSTRUCTION AND WORK-STUDY)

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $781,948,045 | $54,180,690 | $9,329,953 | $12,038,210 | $641,509,137 | $4,790,949 | $45,624,357 | $14,474,749 |
| Alabama | 17,168,332 | 1,467,011 | 279,712 | 97,303 | 15,123,826 | 0 | 0 | 200,480 |
| Alaska | 980,984 | 52,751 | 0 | 14,696 | 902,640 | 724 | 10,173 | 0 |
| Arizona | 5,008,251 | 173,410 | 79,448 | 173,233 | 4,418,492 | 14,481 | 0 | 149,187 |
| Arkansas | 6,146,329 | 670,692 | 93,738 | 213,610 | 4,865,384 | 0 | 242,643 | 60,262 |
| California | 54,667,466 | 4,105,112 | 434,087 | 523,481 | 45,284,961 | 161,596 | 4,097,853 | 60,376 |
| Colorado | 6,071,501 | 493,545 | 0 | 236,463 | 4,534,249 | 12,942 | 755,842 | 38,460 |
| Connecticut | 13,288,344 | 2,543,051 | 248,024 | 20,005 | 9,457,001 | 0 | 784,899 | 235,364 |
| Delaware | 2,888,137 | 18,264 | 49,461 | 75,987 | 2,743,836 | 0 | 589 | 0 |
| Florida | 23,113,352 | 1,139,969 | 48,670 | 97,864 | 20,720,032 | 4,412 | 0 | 102,405 |
| Georgia | 18,537,316 | 1,444,007 | 352,331 | 211,928 | 12,578,143 | 2,766 | 3,591,358 | 356,783 |
| Hawaii | 2,014,830 | 67,451 | 110,694 | 26,131 | 1,743,229 | 0 | 67,325 | 0 |
| Idaho | 2,297,923 | 165,241 | 115,079 | 81,515 | 1,878,209 | 0 | 28,936 | 28,943 |
| Illinois | 22,009,107 | 771,558 | 306,650 | 195,888 | 18,964,778 | 579,218 | 625,273 | 565,742 |
| Indiana | 11,677,620 | 1,196,194 | 0 | 347,558 | 8,854,169 | 186,913 | 882,641 | 210,145 |
| Iowa | 12,339,171 | 1,204,472 | 191,789 | 230,451 | 8,769,414 | 143,676 | 1,636,700 | 162,669 |
| Kansas | 6,982,343 | 545,701 | 103,278 | 137,450 | 4,910,021 | 0 | 1,239,989 | 45,904 |
| Kentucky | 10,359,393 | 992,265 | 235,512 | 275,241 | 8,289,306 | 37,124 | 500,541 | 29,404 |
| Louisiana | 10,318,901 | 411,426 | 572,100 | 454,312 | 8,558,967 | 70,778 | 0 | 251,318 |
| Maine | 3,095,311 | 312,863 | 47,718 | 5,897 | 2,485,452 | 0 | 236,884 | 6,497 |
| Maryland | 15,633,369 | 338,319 | 0 | 104,297 | 14,376,512 | 1,570 | 773,968 | 238,703 |
| Massachusetts | 18,924,200 | 1,026,382 | 42,499 | 2,723 | 17,570,706 | 0 | 0 | 281,890 |
| Michigan | 23,599,204 | 674,568 | 550,369 | 584,383 | 19,822,368 | 55,026 | 1,917,930 | 14,560 |
| Minnesota | 17,304,887 | 2,320,979 | 83,746 | 237,959 | 12,094,633 | 40,006 | 2,082,345 | 445,219 |
| Mississippi | 6,926,148 | 124,077 | 112,850 | 302,904 | 6,300,052 | 7,408 | 0 | 78,857 |
| Missouri | 14,818,570 | 696,485 | 55,537 | 497,510 | 9,373,928 | 0 | 1,217,716 | 2,977,394 |
| Montana | 2,056,149 | 278,374 | 0 | 51,958 | 1,425,169 | 17,485 | 248,579 | 34,584 |
| Nebraska | 3,174,851 | 242,258 | 56,449 | 158,364 | 2,362,489 | 0 | 351,927 | 3,364 |
| Nevada | 2,147,865 | 146,768 | 111,002 | 39,586 | 1,486,487 | 0 | 39,505 | 324,517 |
| New Hampshire | 2,229,803 | 108,226 | 29,670 | 17,347 | 1,506,795 | 0 | 529,598 | 38,167 |
| New Jersey | 17,939,104 | 514,663 | 420,938 | 490,212 | 13,698,573 | 1,736,720 | 855,500 | 222,498 |
| New Mexico | 3,219,946 | 240,573 | 84,597 | 46,912 | 2,378,989 | 4,946 | 455,436 | 8,493 |
| New York | 154,797,649 | 11,607,567 | 603,807 | 1,444,400 | 138,539,414 | 88,720 | 0 | 2,513,741 |
| North Carolina | 31,783,287 | 6,722,018 | 0 | 252,918 | 19,532,238 | 4,635 | 4,124,241 | 1,147,247 |
| North Dakota | 2,867,944 | 67,783 | 16,469 | 189,251 | 2,459,956 | 0 | 134,485 | 0 |
| Ohio | 30,145,289 | 380,450 | 111,575 | 450,283 | 26,729,553 | 0 | 2,020,681 | 452,747 |
| Oklahoma | 9,663,828 | 336,313 | 272,964 | 147,172 | 8,796,853 | 27,334 | 15,563 | 67,629 |
| Oregon | 6,890,702 | 825,939 | 103,334 | 168,480 | 5,403,616 | 53,439 | 75,310 | 260,584 |
| Pennsylvania | 37,306,132 | 1,724,922 | 0 | 758,241 | 29,318,394 | 930,898 | 4,433,230 | 140,447 |
| Rhode Island | 1,530,217 | 316,114 | 43,467 | 12,793 | 1,150,020 | 0 | 258 | 7,565 |
| South Carolina | 14,206,218 | 374,343 | 361,800 | 285,791 | 10,929,541 | 17,736 | 1,811,157 | 425,850 |
| South Dakota | 1,626,713 | 83,674 | 35,592 | 57,284 | 1,153,082 | 0 | 290,518 | 6,563 |
| Tennessee | 11,763,256 | 1,302,148 | 203,944 | 209,475 | 8,217,639 | 95,350 | 1,665,404 | 69,296 |
| Texas | 38,592,336 | 805,016 | 894,818 | 63,074 | 34,437,796 | 0 | 2,391,632 | 0 |
| Utah | 6,509,325 | 444,263 | 32,890 | 71,565 | 4,869,915 | 15,390 | 729,886 | 345,416 |
| Vermont | 1,881,107 | 111,029 | 63,867 | 12,616 | 1,466,404 | 0 | 110,567 | 116,624 |
| Virginia | 17,960,784 | 122,020 | 639,085 | 766,582 | 14,397,238 | 234,469 | 1,781,825 | 19,585 |
| Washington | 19,853,642 | 596,191 | 173,214 | 503,899 | 17,089,010 | 38,082 | 1,198,909 | 253,337 |
| West Virginia | 3,825,085 | 207,401 | 73,820 | 133,345 | 3,327,545 | 14,300 | 55,042 | 13,632 |
| Wisconsin | 20,931,842 | 2,275,667 | 202,000 | 408,061 | 16,020,928 | 192,805 | 1,242,943 | 589,438 |
| Wyoming | 1,614,227 | 10,954 | 6,563 | 111,465 | 1,343,723 | 0 | 22,451 | 119,071 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 1,292,015 | 134,549 | 73,505 | 7,289 | 1,059,141 | 0 | 17,531 | 0 |
| Guam | 234,249 | 27,827 | 4,641 | 0 | 177,414 | 0 | 20,679 | 3,588 |
| Puerto Rico | 9,283,916 | 201,309 | 596,670 | 51,058 | 7,409,993 | 0 | 274,682 | 750,204 |
| Virgin Islands | 250,575 | 16,438 | 0 | 0 | 200,924 | 0 | 33,213 | 0 |

Table 39

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
(EXCLUDES CONSTRUCTION AND WORK-STUDY)
FISCAL YEARS 1968, 1967, 1966

| Function | 1968 | Percent Distribution | 1967 | Percent Distribution | 1966 | Percent Distribution |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| TOTAL | $973,707,388 | 100.0 | $796,998,124 | 100.0 | $618,383,958 | 100.0 |
| Administration | 73,679,256 | 7.6 | 52,840,746 | 6.6 | 15,868,740 | 2.6 |
| Supervision | 19,279,942 | 2.0 | 18,461,927 | 2.3 | 33,431,195 | 5.4 |
| Teacher Training | 18,690,333 | 1.9 | 14,302,601 | 1.8 | 13,727,521 | 2.2 |
| Instruction | 759,343,730 | 78.0 | 616,810,569 | 77.4 | 440,120,202 | 71.2 |
| Research | 9,139,519 | 0.9 | 7,672,963 | 1.0 | 5,350,720 | 0.9 |
| Instructional Equipment | 74,708,998 | 7.7 | 74,876,630 | 9.4 | 71,778,812 | 11.6 |
| Vocational Guidance | 18,865,610 | 1.9 | 12,032,688 | 1.5 | 5,315,621 | 0.8 |
| Other Allowable | - | - | - | - | 32,791,086 | 5.3 |

Table 40

TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(EXCLUDES CONSTRUCTION AND WORK-STUDY)
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| Function | Total | Federal | Percentage Distribution | Federal as Percentage of total | Local | Percentage Distribution | State & Local Percentage of total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | 973,707,388 | 191,759,343 | 100.0 | 19.7 | 781,948,045 | 100.0 | 80.3 |
| Administration | 73,679,256 | 19,498,566 | 10.2 | 26.5 | 54,180,690 | 6.9 | 73.5 |
| Supervision | 19,279,942 | 9,949,989 | 5.2 | 51.6 | 9,329,953 | 1.2 | 48.4 |
| Teacher Education | 18,690,333 | 6,652,123 | 3.5 | 35.6 | 12,038,210 | 1.6 | 64.4 |
| Instruction | 759,343,730 | 117,834,593 | 61.4 | 15.5 | 641,509,137 | 82.2 | 84.5 |
| Research | 9,139,519 | 4,348,570 | 2.3 | 47.6 | 4,790,949 | 0.6 | 52.4 |
| Instructional Equipment | 74,708,998 | 29,084,641 | 15.1 | 38.9 | 45,624,357 | 5.8 | 61.1 |
| Vocational Guidance | 18,865,610 | 4,390,861 | 2.3 | 23.3 | 14,474,749 | 1.9 | 76.7 |

Table 41

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE CLASSES BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE

| State | Grand Total | | | SECONDARY | | | | | | | | POST-SECONDARY | | | | ADULT | | | | PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Grade 9 1/ | | Grade 10 | | Grade 11 | | Grade 12 | | Grade 14 | | | | Preparatory | | Supplementary | | | | | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | | Female | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | | (22) | |
| Totals | 851,158 | 838,010 | 13,148 | 148,183 | 1,180 | 127,841 | 1,227 | 116,676 | 1,615 | 98,982 | 2,093 | 6,887 | 563 | 3,286 | 300 | 14,981 | 557 | 284,570 | 5,240 | 6,435 | (14,631) | 184 | (60) 2/ |
| Alabama | 38,498 | 38,498 | - | 7,818 | - | 7,861 | - | 6,104 | - | 4,341 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,373 | - | - | (1,245) | - | - |
| Alaska | 200 | 200 | - | - | - | - | - | 54 | - | 20 | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | 141 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 3,245 | 3,136 | 130 | 378 | 9 | 638 | 12 | 513 | 23 | 434 | 30 | 206 | 14 | 69 | 9 | - | - | 145 | - | 544 | - | 23 | - |
| Arkansas | 25,863 | 25,860 | 3 | 6,315 | - | 5,438 | - | 4,088 | 1 | 2,766 | 1 | 74 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,846 | - | 452 | (488) | - | - |
| California | 37,986 | 35,042 | 2,944 | 5,010 | 407 | 5,313 | 487 | 5,114 | 567 | 4,203 | 465 | 1,718 | 297 | 663 | 114 | 1,309 | 459 | 900 | 58 | 612 | - | 80 | - |
| Colorado | 3,580 | 3,305 | 45 | 789 | 2 | 818 | - | 680 | - | 557 | - | 54 | 2 | 51 | 1 | - | - | 532 | 37 | 74 | - | 2 | - |
| Connecticut | 1,543 | 1,314 | 229 | 179 | 20 | 288 | 23 | 284 | 23 | 151 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 411 | 133 | 58 | (2) | - | - |
| Delaware | 986 | 874 | 88 | 184 | 13 | 229 | 18 | 176 | 7 | 132 | 14 | - | - | - | - | 75 | - | 66 | - | 3 | (90) | - | (5) |
| Florida | 31,236 | 30,974 | 264 | 6,284 | 82 | 4,519 | 18 | 3,874 | 20 | 2,560 | 15 | 415 | 9 | 105 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 899 | 105 | 1,175 | - | 12 | - |
| Georgia | 37,949 | 37,930 | 19 | 10,141 | 6 | 6,864 | 4 | 5,773 | 4 | 4,772 | 15 | 97 | - | 40 | - | - | - | 9,331 | - | 812 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 1,826 | 1,826 | - | 90 | - | 494 | - | 508 | - | 398 | - | - | - | - | - | 471 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 4,794 | 4,716 | 8 | 1,284 | - | 1,115 | - | 917 | - | 728 | 4 | 62 | - | 23 | - | - | - | 572 | - | 5 | - | 4 | - |
| Illinois | 24,243 | 24,068 | 247 | 4,700 | 30 | 4,391 | 47 | 4,213 | 65 | 4,010 | 57 | 438 | 2 | 232 | 1 | 582 | 16 | 5,521 | 29 | 5 | (191) | - | (13) |
| Indiana | 17,066 | 16,936 | 183 | 3,011 | 30 | 2,623 | 27 | 2,351 | 21 | 2,485 | 30 | - | - | - | - | 1,686 | 33 | 4,673 | 1 | 95 | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 29,156 | 29,049 | 109 | 3,015 | 6 | 3,106 | 3 | 2,588 | 3 | 2,270 | 2 | 226 | 10 | 38 | - | - | - | 17,612 | 85 | - | (26) | - | (2) |
| Kansas | 8,470 | 8,462 | 8 | 2,118 | - | 1,888 | - | 1,522 | - | 1,336 | 8 | 78 | - | 17 | - | - | - | 1,521 | - | - | (206) | - | - |
| Kentucky | 17,435 | 17,365 | 70 | 4,353 | 11 | 3,303 | 13 | 2,695 | 13 | 2,584 | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,410 | - | 21 | (375) | - | (3) |
| Louisiana | 17,407 | 17,407 | - | 4,374 | - | 3,628 | - | 3,814 | - | 2,631 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,213 | - | 2,047 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maine | 867 | 865 | 2 | 248 | 1 | 208 | - | 178 | 1 | 167 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 65 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maryland | 3,855 | 3,351 | 304 | 830 | 58 | 800 | 60 | 715 | 185 | 710 | 72 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 3 | 185 | 6 | - | (60) | - | (5) |
| Massachusetts | 1,237 | 1,207 | 30 | 311 | 2 | 288 | 3 | 250 | 15 | 198 | 9 | 54 | 1 | 17 | - | - | - | 89 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Michigan | 13,951 | 13,387 | 564 | 3,218 | 61 | 3,150 | 63 | 2,688 | 66 | 2,460 | 67 | 301 | 16 | 177 | 11 | 273 | 4 | 1,110 | 216 | - | (32) | - | (2) |
| Minnesota | 27,600 | 26,400 | 1,200 | 4,016 | - | 3,738 | - | 3,563 | - | 3,168 | - | 306 | - | 67 | - | 690 | - | 11,066 | 1,200 | - | (1,391) | - | - |
| Mississippi | 34,423 | 34,293 | 130 | 6,103 | - | 5,232 | - | 3,588 | - | 2,155 | - | 69 | 2 | 23 | - | - | - | 16,864 | 126 | 160 | (306) | - | - |
| Missouri | 16,378 | 16,378 | - | 3,499 | - | 3,299 | - | 2,897 | - | 2,698 | - | 11 | - | - | - | 925 | - | 2,921 | - | 28 | - | - | - |
| Montana | 3,481 | 3,433 | 18 | 866 | 2 | 756 | 3 | 664 | 2 | 631 | 1 | 22 | - | 15 | - | - | - | 477 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | 6,833 | 6,833 | 11 | 1,236 | - | 1,291 | - | 1,279 | 2 | 1,242 | 8 | 96 | 1 | 151 | - | 632 | - | 864 | - | 29 | (64) | - | - |
| Nevada | 610 | 586 | 14 | 108 | 4 | 141 | 2 | 117 | 6 | 92 | 2 | 39 | - | 18 | - | - | - | 55 | - | 25 | (66) | - | - |
| New Hampshire | 638 | 638 | 21 | 113 | 1 | 121 | 1 | 78 | 2 | 77 | 1 | 130 | 6 | 95 | 10 | - | - | 12 | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| New Jersey | 1,915 | 1,866 | 49 | 507 | 17 | 401 | 18 | 366 | 4 | 312 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 113 | 4 | 71 | - | 6 | (20) | - | - |
| New Mexico | 3,720 | 3,720 | - | 667 | - | 789 | - | 693 | - | 452 | - | 11 | - | 18 | - | - | - | 90 | - | - | (1,200) | - | - |
| New York | 15,673 | 15,290 | 483 | 2,140 | 5 | 2,363 | 53 | 2,466 | 15 | 2,189 | 31 | 1,007 | 168 | 722 | 141 | - | - | 1,610 | - | 724 | - | 40 | - |
| North Carolina | 87,078 | 83,713 | 3,365 | 15,288 | 31 | 10,444 | 112 | 7,195 | 457 | 7,045 | 680 | 431 | 23 | 230 | 10 | 135 | 34 | 12,879 | 2,018 | 66 | (22) | - | - |
| North Dakota | 4,261 | 4,240 | 41 | 990 | - | 883 | - | 700 | - | 629 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,038 | 41 | - | - | - | - |
| Ohio | 28,650 | 28,101 | 549 | 4,017 | 34 | 3,859 | 74 | 3,434 | 71 | 2,984 | 65 | 65 | 3 | 62 | 1 | - | - | 11,387 | 284 | 283 | (369) | 17 | (27) |
| Oklahoma | 23,336 | 23,196 | 40 | 5,185 | - | 4,594 | 8 | 4,140 | 16 | 3,651 | 19 | - | - | - | - | 1,473 | - | 4,153 | - | - | (1,753) | - | (6) |
| Oregon | 7,661 | 7,248 | 413 | 1,818 | 99 | 1,688 | 43 | 1,508 | 54 | 1,291 | 57 | 152 | 1 | 72 | - | 99 | 1 | 594 | 157 | 29 | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | 13,646 | 13,454 | 192 | 3,745 | 32 | 2,643 | 48 | 2,278 | 41 | 1,997 | 51 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,721 | - | 39 | - | - | - |
| Rhode Island | 743 | 607 | 136 | 184 | 48 | 150 | 7 | 112 | 11 | 116 | 29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 75 | 39 | - | (11) | - | - |
| South Carolina | 34,688 | 34,688 | - | 6,648 | - | 4,809 | - | 3,274 | - | 2,190 | - | - | - | - | - | 465 | - | 17,502 | - | - | (4,121) | - | - |
| South Dakota | 5,251 | 5,239 | 12 | 815 | - | 854 | - | 678 | - | 595 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,297 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 24,991 | 24,930 | 53 | 5,087 | 6 | 5,150 | 21 | 4,602 | 7 | 3,691 | 7 | 12 | - | - | - | 159 | - | 2,210 | 11 | 28 | (80) | - | - |
| Texas | 154,087 | 154,008 | 80 | 17,581 | 9 | 14,024 | 11 | 11,116 | 37 | 5,560 | 30 | 78 | 1 | 44 | 1 | - | - | 104,201 | - | 104 | - | - | - |
| Utah | 5,370 | 5,122 | 48 | 874 | - | 1,121 | 4 | 1,176 | 43 | 1,124 | 11 | 30 | - | 4 | - | 18 | 1 | 657 | 28 | 480 | - | 2 | - |
| Vermont | 938 | 911 | 28 | 197 | 5 | 174 | 2 | 234 | 6 | 169 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 129 | - | 8 | - | 3 | - |
| Virginia | 34,536 | 34,460 | 66 | 7,119 | 16 | 4,060 | 12 | 3,081 | 17 | 2,241 | 20 | - | - | - | - | 2,322 | - | 5,211 | - | 426 | - | 1 | - |
| Washington | 13,747 | 13,007 | 740 | - | - | - | - | 3,761 | 60 | 6,855 | 141 | 185 | - | 72 | - | - | - | 2,134 | 539 | - | (2,307) | - | - |
| West Virginia | 5,248 | 5,223 | 25 | 1,337 | - | 1,363 | 1 | 1,139 | 10 | 957 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 390 | - | 47 | - | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 27,030 | 26,864 | 166 | 4,601 | 52 | 4,512 | 35 | 4,446 | 19 | 4,439 | 12 | 187 | 7 | 61 | - | 607 | - | 8,011 | 41 | - | - | - | - |
| Wyoming | 1,947 | 1,947 | - | 545 | - | 428 | - | 425 | - | 357 | - | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | 159 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dist. of Columbia | 153 | 68 | 85 | - | - | 23 | - | 18 | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 85 | - | (8) | - | - |
| Guam | 45 | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | 7,440 | 7,440 | - | 4,124 | - | 236 | - | 148 | - | 132 | - | 233 | - | - | - | 1,693 | - | 794 | - | 79 | - | - | - |
| Virgin Islands | 39 | 39 | - | 22 | - | 6 | - | 5 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

1/ Includes 5,496 males and 37 females at below grade nine level.

2/ In regular classes and received individual services.

Table 42

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE EDUCATION
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | Smith-Hughes | George-Barden | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | $109,846,337 | $35,685,337 | $48,014,901 | $26,146,099 | $1,713,762 | $5,647,797 | $18,784,540 |
| Alabama | 3,441,261 | 2,499,440 | 0 | 941,821 | 91,178 | 283,349 | 567,294 |
| Alaska | 36,262 | 8,157 | 9,974 | 18,131 | 0 | 16,004 | 2,127 |
| Arizona | 766,162 | 302,338 | 251,029 | 212,795 | 0 | 0 | 212,795 |
| Arkansas | 2,099,322 | 260,317 | 1,157,186 | 681,819 | 0 | 233,263 | 448,556 |
| California | 8,527,393 | 215,144 | 6,296,057 | 2,016,192 | 145,401 | 235,107 | 1,635,684 |
| Colorado | 766,722 | 57,476 | 477,552 | 231,694 | 28,760 | 89,720 | 113,214 |
| Connecticut | 392,123 | 194,542 | 137,936 | 59,645 | 0 | 0 | 59,645 |
| Delaware | 276,343 | 201,672 | 13,088 | 61,583 | 12,250 | 31,469 | 17,864 |
| Florida | 2,774,022 | 1,832,547 | 419,837 | 521,638 | 0 | 0 | 521,638 |
| Georgia | 3,592,653 | 133,782 | 2,668,546 | 790,325 | 0 | 0 | 790,325 |
| Hawaii | 362,223 | 244,941 | 0 | 117,282 | 12,000 | 40,000 | 65,282 |
| Idaho | 701,011 | 99,936 | 277,961 | 323,114 | 22,430 | 93,392 | 207,292 |
| Illinois | 4,174,716 | 976,844 | 2,069,529 | 1,128,343 | 30,700 | 0 | 1,097,643 |
| Indiana | 2,771,677 | 419,463 | 1,489,277 | 862,937 | 105,959 | 341,459 | 415,519 |
| Iowa | 2,719,056 | 442,547 | 1,445,632 | 830,877 | 77,278 | 465,787 | 287,812 |
| Kansas | 1,574,439 | 150,364 | 1,063,840 | 360,235 | 51,267 | 225,430 | 83,538 |
| Kentucky | 2,639,473 | 1,954,321 | 207,622 | 477,530 | 0 | 0 | 477,530 |
| Louisiana | 2,539,297 | 362,860 | 1,351,342 | 825,095 | 72,481 | 163,978 | 588,636 |
| Maine | 169,184 | 0 | 80,532 | 88,652 | 0 | 0 | 88,652 |
| Maryland | 1,420,372 | 847,295 | 349,130 | 223,947 | 0 | 0 | 223,947 |
| Massachusetts | 914,021 | 11,999 | 755,451 | 146,571 | 52,722 | 40,000 | 53,849 |
| Michigan | 2,112,445 | 87,979 | 1,482,339 | 542,127 | 130,269 | 310,134 | 101,724 |
| Minnesota | 3,661,376 | 1,566,419 | 1,515,911 | 579,046 | 0 | 0 | 579,046 |
| Mississippi | 2,254,344 | 658,931 | 858,435 | 736,978 | 0 | 0 | 736,978 |
| Missouri | 2,342,893 | 225,907 | 1,497,306 | 619,680 | 88,165 | 380,371 | 151,144 |
| Montana | 566,737 | 31,466 | 374,416 | 160,855 | 22,665 | 73,707 | 64,483 |
| Nebraska | 1,125,486 | 88,813 | 511,028 | 525,645 | 0 | 0 | 525,645 |
| Nevada | 289,355 | 23,769 | 191,785 | 73,801 | 14,000 | 40,000 | 19,801 |
| New Hampshire | 197,189 | 114,747 | 28,288 | 54,154 | 0 | 0 | 54,154 |
| New Jersey | 560,350 | 297,705 | 173,001 | 89,644 | 0 | 0 | 89,644 |
| New Mexico | 803,555 | 40,349 | 451,083 | 312,123 | 22,679 | 40,980 | 248,464 |
| New York | 4,548,195 | 1,749,564 | 1,926,941 | 871,690 | 0 | 0 | 871,690 |
| North Carolina | 6,138,383 | 1,790,356 | 2,115,276 | 2,232,751 | 0 | 0 | 2,232,751 |
| North Dakota | 624,331 | 76,021 | 310,649 | 237,661 | 0 | 0 | 237,661 |
| Ohio | 4,347,860 | 2,606,765 | 1,030,997 | 710,098 | 160,692 | 365,400 | 184,006 |
| Oklahoma | 3,218,159 | 177,556 | 2,445,816 | 594,787 | 0 | 0 | 594,787 |
| Oregon | 1,238,076 | 141,164 | 744,238 | 352,674 | 0 | 0 | 352,674 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,136,624 | 870,946 | 2,856,769 | 408,909 | 0 | 0 | 408,909 |
| Rhode Island | 110,953 | 13,211 | 51,893 | 45,849 | 0 | 0 | 45,849 |
| South Carolina | 2,954,326 | 1,639,521 | 746,354 | 568,451 | 0 | 0 | 568,451 |
| South Dakota | 501,791 | 22,654 | 228,687 | 250,450 | 26,273 | 144,671 | 79,506 |
| Tennessee | 2,271,940 | 57,541 | 1,391,931 | 822,468 | 0 | 0 | 822,468 |
| Texas | 11,084,092 | 9,150,664 | 319,094 | 1,614,334 | 150,650 | 488,465 | 975,219 |
| Utah | 655,593 | 83,000 | 466,875 | 105,718 | 15,735 | 40,000 | 49,983 |
| Vermont | 234,840 | 40,174 | 123,157 | 71,509 | 16,818 | 40,000 | 14,691 |
| Virginia | 3,354,958 | 1,413,678 | 1,337,413 | 603,867 | 105,197 | 279,355 | 219,315 |
| Washington | 1,408,384 | 306,206 | 589,050 | 513,128 | 56,678 | 114,817 | 341,633 |
| West Virginia | 762,801 | 82,033 | 507,887 | 172,881 | 68,796 | 85,043 | 19,042 |
| Wisconsin | 3,632,331 | 201,117 | 2,856,418 | 574,796 | 86,719 | 389,561 | 98,516 |
| Wyoming | 513,175 | 16,258 | 360,343 | 136,574 | 13,000 | 40,000 | 83,574 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 34,072 | 18,523 | 0 | 15,549 | 0 | 9,590 | 5,959 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,486,738 | 862,302 | 0 | 624,436 | 33,000 | 543,505 | 47,931 |
| Virgin Islands | 17,253 | 14,013 | 0 | 3,240 | 0 | 3,240 | 0 |

Table 43

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $26,146,101 | $990,512 | $1,821,348 | $1,413,579 | $19,709,196 | $224,360 | $1,851,374 | $135,732 |
| Alabama | 941,821 | 16,490 | 60,702 | 37,931 | 826,698 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 18,131 | 4,967 | 0 | 0 | 11,121 | 2,043 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 212,795 | 6,722 | 32,060 | 8,782 | 162,231 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Arkansas | 681,819 | 19,249 | 52,258 | 6,000 | 601,579 | 0 | 1,067 | 1,666 |
| California | 2,016,191 | 276,393 | 218,673 | 29,445 | 1,219,721 | 0 | 271,959 | 0 |
| Colorado | 231,694 | 26,289 | 0 | 4,559 | 173,682 | 0 | 27,164 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 59,645 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59,645 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 61,583 | 6,107 | 7,702 | 17,332 | 26,126 | 0 | 4,316 | 0 |
| Florida | 521,638 | 74,467 | 106,533 | 47,097 | 113,510 | 1,791 | 168,948 | 9,292 |
| Georgia | 790,325 | 11,098 | 0 | 11,433 | 732,790 | 0 | 35,004 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 117,282 | 1,000 | 3,334 | 2,000 | 56,225 | 0 | 54,723 | 0 |
| Idaho | 323,114 | 2,645 | 0 | 14,823 | 305,589 | 0 | 57 | 0 |
| Illinois | 1,128,343 | 5,234 | 0 | 79,902 | 988,932 | 0 | 54,275 | 0 |
| Indiana | 862,938 | 56,539 | 0 | 44,415 | 639,291 | 42,232 | 80,461 | 0 |
| Iowa | 830,877 | 0 | 0 | 29,200 | 751,964 | 0 | 49,713 | 0 |
| Kansas | 360,236 | 17,792 | 32,136 | 10,302 | 277,024 | 0 | 21,357 | 1,625 |
| Kentucky | 477,529 | 6,109 | 57,322 | 57,999 | 347,730 | 0 | 8,212 | 157 |
| Louisiana | 825,095 | 20,025 | 129,786 | 86,218 | 589,066 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 88,652 | 0 | 4,710 | 0 | 79,060 | 0 | 4,882 | 0 |
| Maryland | 223,947 | 18,525 | 0 | 18,068 | 150,537 | 0 | 36,817 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 146,571 | 7,998 | 17,747 | 6,012 | 111,635 | 0 | 2,800 | 379 |
| Michigan | 342,127 | 0 | 64,796 | 15,774 | 425,799 | 0 | 35,758 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 579,046 | 88,076 | 0 | 51,755 | 423,404 | 0 | 13,948 | 1,863 |
| Mississippi | 736,978 | 28,704 | 41,252 | 72,374 | 594,648 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 619,680 | 0 | 0 | 21,442 | 491,047 | 0 | 107,191 | 0 |
| Montana | 160,855 | 22,941 | 0 | 17,568 | 110,335 | 0 | 9,438 | 573 |
| Nebraska | 525,645 | 0 | 24,909 | 30,000 | 421,982 | 0 | 48,754 | 0 |
| Nevada | 73,801 | 0 | 0 | 5,985 | 65,680 | 0 | 2,136 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 54,154 | 1,026 | 5,856 | 0 | 47,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 89,644 | 0 | 36,409 | 13,454 | 18,591 | 16,906 | 3,302 | 982 |
| New Mexico | 312,123 | 0 | 48,864 | 16,719 | 236,982 | 0 | 9,558 | 0 |
| New York | 871,690 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 871,690 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 2,232,751 | 0 | 0 | 44,925 | 2,140,025 | 0 | 47,801 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 237,662 | 0 | 0 | 33,662 | 189,916 | 0 | 14,084 | 0 |
| Ohio | 710,098 | 21,547 | 99,652 | 132,592 | 315,760 | 6,412 | 115,813 | 18,322 |
| Oklahoma | 594,787 | 180 | 70,382 | 35,000 | 484,825 | 0 | 4,400 | 0 |
| Oregon | 352,674 | 0 | 0 | 7,711 | 340,928 | 2,366 | 1,669 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 408,909 | 126,397 | 0 | 54,445 | 72,198 | 147,675 | 8,194 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 45,849 | 0 | 6,499 | 6,732 | 32,618 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 568,451 | 0 | 37,047 | 26,350 | 420,418 | 0 | 84,636 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 250,450 | 0 | 9,561 | 12,203 | 218,841 | 0 | 9,845 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 822,468 | 0 | 144,842 | 59,028 | 638,598 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 1,614,334 | 22,280 | 233,265 | 17,883 | 1,203,436 | 0 | 137,470 | 0 |
| Utah | 105,718 | 0 | 16,249 | 15,236 | 62,919 | 0 | 11,314 | 0 |
| Vermont | 71,509 | 3,003 | 7,542 | 11,430 | 45,574 | 0 | 200 | 3,760 |
| Virginia | 603,868 | 0 | 0 | 7,405 | 425,569 | 0 | 170,894 | 0 |
| Washington | 513,128 | 47,028 | 113,063 | 159,294 | 53,065 | 4,935 | 105,538 | 30,205 |
| West Virginia | 172,881 | 5,219 | 40,624 | 13,050 | 98,392 | 0 | 15,596 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 574,796 | 8,095 | 39,615 | 10,570 | 511,149 | 0 | 3,459 | 1,908 |
| Wyoming | 136,574 | 5,942 | 40,259 | 10,584 | 79,314 | 0 | 475 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 15,549 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,714 | 0 | 3,835 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 624,436 | 31,000 | 17,699 | 18,890 | 430,536 | 0 | 64,311 | 62,000 |
| Virgin Islands | 3,240 | 1,425 | 0 | 0 | 1,815 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 44

STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $83,700,239 | $1,539,127 | $1,429,452 | $2,277,068 | $75,415,599 | $459,354 | $2,381,733 | $197,906 |
| Alabama | 2,499,440 | 18,065 | 0 | 14,802 | 2,466,573 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 18,131 | 4,967 | 0 | 0 | 13,164 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 553,367 | 3,837 | 13,593 | 26,346 | 493,831 | 0 | 0 | 15,760 |
| Arkansas | 1,417,503 | 19,250 | 0 | 7,500 | 1,380,562 | 0 | 8,524 | 1,667 |
| California | 6,511,202 | 327,462 | 103,231 | 461,865 | 5,358,585 | 0 | 260,059 | 0 |
| Colorado | 535,028 | 20,555 | 0 | 69,634 | 417,336 | 0 | 27,503 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 332,479 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 326,379 | 0 | 6,100 | 0 |
| Delaware | 214,760 | 3,449 | 7,448 | 57,550 | 145,810 | 0 | 503 | 0 |
| Florida | 2,252,384 | 13,320 | 3,976 | 25,334 | 2,209,754 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 2,802,328 | 3,614 | 0 | 24,445 | 2,721,059 | 0 | 53,210 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 244,941 | 7,196 | 34,247 | 2,000 | 201,498 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 377,897 | 15,420 | 32,853 | 25,324 | 304,169 | 0 | 131 | 0 |
| Illinois | 3,046,373 | 12,211 | 0 | 79,901 | 2,918,077 | 0 | 36,184 | 0 |
| Indiana | 1,908,740 | 64,212 | 0 | 46,932 | 1,621,376 | 95,760 | 80,460 | 0 |
| Iowa | 1,888,179 | 0 | 0 | 52,973 | 1,751,846 | 0 | 83,360 | 0 |
| Kansas | 1,214,204 | 59,860 | 37,108 | 32,462 | 1,042,213 | 0 | 38,149 | 4,412 |
| Kentucky | 2,161,943 | 6,110 | 78,814 | 58,000 | 2,010,496 | 0 | 8,366 | 157 |
| Louisiana | 1,714,202 | 32,835 | 89,254 | 92,118 | 1,499,995 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 80,532 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75,676 | 0 | 4,856 | 0 |
| Maryland | 1,196,425 | 18,301 | 0 | 18,068 | 1,114,210 | 0 | 45,846 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 767,450 | 56,339 | 5,685 | 983 | 692,280 | 0 | 0 | 12,163 |
| Michigan | 1,570,318 | 0 | 64,797 | 80,412 | 1,389,351 | 0 | 35,758 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 3,082,330 | 258,420 | 0 | 51,755 | 2,665,183 | 0 | 93,334 | 13,638 |
| Mississippi | 1,517,366 | 0 | 29,196 | 104,656 | 1,383,514 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 1,723,213 | 0 | 0 | 57,235 | 1,553,519 | 0 | 112,459 | 0 |
| Montana | 405,882 | 23,357 | 0 | 24,054 | 346,196 | 0 | 11,503 | 772 |
| Nebraska | 599,841 | 0 | 24,544 | 51,145 | 464,864 | 0 | 59,288 | 0 |
| Nevada | 215,554 | 0 | 0 | 10,474 | 201,155 | 0 | 3,925 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 143,035 | 1,026 | 5,821 | 0 | 136,188 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 470,706 | 23,277 | 35,218 | 21,348 | 349,326 | 17,367 | 10,868 | 13,302 |
| New Mexico | 491,432 | 0 | 0 | 20,425 | 414,119 | 0 | 56,888 | 0 |
| New York | 3,676,505 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,676,505 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 3,905,632 | 229,163 | 0 | 50,463 | 3,416,083 | 0 | 209,923 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 386,670 | 0 | 0 | 34,604 | 337,983 | 0 | 14,083 | 0 |
| Ohio | 3,637,761 | 5,084 | 432 | 59,290 | 3,456,265 | 0 | 115,815 | 875 |
| Oklahoma | 2,623,372 | 786 | 68,827 | 40,064 | 2,509,295 | 0 | 4,400 | 0 |
| Oregon | 885,402 | 42,420 | 0 | 11,700 | 827,504 | 2,988 | 790 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,727,714 | 126,397 | 0 | 54,445 | 3,113,240 | 341,631 | 92,001 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 65,104 | 0 | 6,478 | 6,733 | 51,893 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 2,385,875 | 0 | 127,012 | 36,305 | 2,085,038 | 0 | 137,520 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 251,341 | 0 | 10,451 | 12,203 | 218,841 | 0 | 9,846 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 1,449,472 | 0 | 0 | 34,893 | 1,357,038 | 0 | 57,541 | 0 |
| Texas | 9,469,758 | 22,280 | 233,265 | 21,025 | 9,055,717 | 0 | 137,471 | 0 |
| Utah | 549,875 | 0 | 6,432 | 28,052 | 472,900 | 0 | 42,491 | 0 |
| Vermont | 163,331 | 4,159 | 12,644 | 5,553 | 113,654 | 0 | 584 | 26,737 |
| Virginia | 2,751,091 | 11,096 | 183,854 | 131,679 | 2,067,178 | 0 | 357,284 | 0 |
| Washington | 895,256 | 46,720 | 18,848 | 149,141 | 509,916 | 395 | 128,707 | 41,529 |
| West Virginia | 589,921 | 4,047 | 24,466 | 41,990 | 507,059 | 0 | 12,359 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 3,057,535 | 18,972 | 40,130 | 11,713 | 2,975,547 | 1,213 | 5,066 | 4,894 |
| Wyoming | 376,601 | 2,495 | 3,179 | 10,584 | 359,868 | 0 | 475 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 18,523 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,501 | 0 | 1,022 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 862,302 | 31,000 | 127,649 | 18,890 | 606,626 | 0 | 16,137 | 62,000 |
| Virgin Islands | 14,013 | 1,425 | 0 | 0 | 11,644 | 0 | 944 | 0 |

Table 45

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE CLASSES BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE

| State | Grand Total | | | SECONDARY | | | | | | | | POSTSECONDARY | | | | ADULT | | | | PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Grade 9 | | Grade 10 | | Grade 11 | | Grade 12 | | Grade 13 | | Grade 14 | | Preparatory | | Supplementary | | Male | | Female | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | | (22) | |
| Totals | 576,788 | 320,305 | 256,560 | 444 | 302 | 4,964 | 4,355 | 32,550 | 32,253 | 80,340 | 50,642 | 21,682 | 7,682 | 10,367 | 5,112 | 72,698 | 54,548 | 123,964 | 97,519 | 9,210 | (9,981) 1/ | 2,305 | (7,488) 1/ |
| Alabama | 5,034 | 2,538 | 2,496 | 29 | 1 | 280 | 107 | 488 | 222 | 763 | 343 | 71 | 23 | 42 | 7 | 100 | 163 | 747 | 1,584 | 6 | - | 49 | - |
| Alaska | 588 | 300 | 288 | 83 | 91 | 17 | 14 | 78 | 84 | 103 | 107 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | 13 | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 8,788 | 5,680 | 2,808 | - | - | 6 | 2 | 487 | 713 | 340 | 447 | 157 | 27 | 179 | 43 | 531 | 586 | 4,140 | 1,033 | 40 | - | 42 | - |
| Arkansas | 4,699 | 2,421 | 2,278 | 16 | 26 | 94 | 39 | 215 | 103 | 299 | 181 | 15 | 4 | - | - | 15 | 248 | 1,624 | 1,360 | 50 | (87) | 17 | (265) |
| California | 135,686 | 82,064 | 53,604 | - | - | - | - | 537 | 1,073 | 2,807 | 7,873 | 2,538 | 1,597 | 3,491 | 2,641 | 52,902 | 30,536 | 19,799 | 9,884 | - | (4,553) | - | (2,431) |
| Colorado | 8,418 | 4,645 | 3,773 | - | - | - | - | 458 | 253 | 1,034 | 730 | 704 | 344 | 74 | 35 | 374 | 291 | 1,869 | 2,211 | 22 | - | 15 | - |
| Connecticut | 3,530 | 1,418 | 1,112 | - | - | - | - | 639 | 594 | 578 | 457 | 143 | 34 | 50 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 18 | (38) | 18 | (1) |
| Delaware | 982 | 460 | 522 | - | - | 38 | 41 | 150 | 149 | 216 | 157 | 6 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 50 | 170 | - | - | - | - |
| Florida | 40,000 | 22,196 | 16,854 | - | - | 105 | 76 | 305 | 180 | 889 | 705 | 9,449 | 3,357 | 3,348 | 701 | 3,150 | 6,019 | 6,982 | 9,796 | - | - | - | - |
| Georgia | 12,971 | 6,127 | 6,844 | - | - | - | - | 641 | 290 | 723 | 500 | 157 | 39 | 45 | 15 | 138 | 56 | 4,433 | 5,944 | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 803 | 365 | 337 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 84 | 141 | 34 | 27 | 1 | 5 | - | 2 | 148 | 62 | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 963 | 456 | 488 | - | - | - | - | 86 | 73 | 244 | 164 | 78 | 22 | 21 | 11 | 14 | 71 | 15 | 123 | - | - | - | - |
| Illinois | 7,634 | 4,443 | 3,191 | 197 | 26 | 175 | 62 | 770 | 518 | 2,055 | 1,886 | 252 | 74 | 259 | 35 | 172 | 97 | 147 | 119 | 146 | (1,180) | 380 | (290) |
| Indiana | 3,638 | 1,913 | 1,726 | - | - | - | - | 101 | 986 | 428 | 494 | 15 | 80 | - | - | 30 | 5 | 745 | 150 | 3 | (39) | 1 | (40) |
| Iowa | 3,187 | 1,888 | 1,299 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 532 | 555 | 147 | 39 | 41 | 16 | - | - | 1,178 | 877 | - | (57) | - | (52) |
| Kansas | 6,462 | 3,846 | 2,596 | - | - | 100 | 116 | 196 | 257 | 382 | 329 | 101 | 25 | 42 | 8 | - | - | 3,145 | 1,859 | - | - | - | - |
| Kentucky | 4,258 | 1,822 | 2,436 | - | - | 1 | 22 | 202 | 161 | 487 | 367 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,182 | 1,686 | - | - | - | - |
| Louisiana | 8,032 | 4,088 | 3,944 | 5 | 1 | 70 | 68 | 373 | 227 | 675 | 539 | 66 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 569 | 1,016 | 2,109 | 1,884 | 215 | (80) | 190 | (250) |
| Maine | 573 | 410 | 163 | - | - | - | - | 40 | 31 | 24 | 51 | 23 | 1 | 11 | - | - | - | 313 | 59 | - | (1) | - | (10) |
| Maryland | 4,473 | 1,944 | 2,531 | - | 33 | 7 | 2 | 803 | 1,110 | 527 | 913 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 91 | 34 | 486 | 372 | 5 | - | 60 | - |
| Massachusetts | 2,850 | 1,480 | 1,370 | - | - | - | - | 133 | 147 | 266 | 429 | 478 | 64 | 144 | 21 | - | - | 469 | 709 | - | - | - | - |
| Michigan | 24,636 | 17,414 | 11,222 | - | - | 118 | 166 | 2,572 | 2,747 | 3,079 | 4,683 | 1,479 | 299 | 1,134 | 155 | 1,548 | 788 | 13,404 | 2,399 | 10 | (1,250) | 5 | (1,403) |
| Minnesota | 10,573 | 5,774 | 4,799 | - | - | - | - | 827 | 632 | 1,170 | 951 | 303 | 67 | 132 | 28 | 2 | 19 | 3,108 | 2,585 | 213 | (851) | 297 | (743) |
| Mississippi | 6,000 | 3,227 | 2,303 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 141 | 78 | 322 | 202 | 118 | 39 | 64 | 9 | 160 | 383 | 1,688 | 2,578 | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | 12,925 | 4,774 | 8,151 | - | - | - | - | 744 | 684 | 2,106 | 1,530 | 161 | 40 | 38 | 13 | - | - | 1,633 | 3,696 | 101 | - | 194 | - |
| Montana | 747 | 458 | 289 | - | - | - | 1 | 76 | 112 | 278 | 199 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 31 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | 4,226 | 2,813 | 1,413 | - | - | - | - | 340 | 345 | 384 | 279 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 34 | 110 | 1,723 | 1,023 | - | (39) | - | (42) |
| Nevada | 448 | 448 | 397 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | 156 | 89 | 71 | - | - | 38 | 14 | 194 | 135 | 28 | - | 18 | - |
| New Hampshire | 51 | 34 | 17 | - | - | - | - | 20 | 10 | 14 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey | 6,677 | 3,472 | 3,205 | 89 | 8 | 102 | 16 | 1,435 | 1,437 | 1,412 | 1,514 | - | - | - | - | 143 | 189 | 311 | 36 | 10 | (26) | 9 | (13) |
| New Mexico | 1,342 | 706 | 636 | - | - | - | - | 111 | 71 | 680 | 341 | 21 | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | 80 | 302 | 24 | - | 21 | - |
| New York | 47,040 | 22,770 | 24,270 | - | - | 1,009 | 2,027 | 7,270 | 6,886 | 5,160 | 7,446 | 1,893 | 1,121 | 1,207 | 993 | - | - | 1,638 | 2,996 | 493 | - | 401 | - |
| North Carolina | 11,119 | 6,302 | 4,817 | - | - | 334 | 289 | 2,172 | 1,573 | 2,578 | 2,168 | 61 | 7 | 53 | 1 | 148 | 174 | 960 | 487 | - | (51) | - | (36) |
| North Dakota | 501 | 223 | 278 | - | - | - | - | 56 | 24 | 161 | 111 | 12 | 1 | 34 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 60 | - | 41 | - |
| Ohio | 16,788 | 8,923 | 7,865 | - | - | 13 | 33 | 1,311 | 1,988 | 1,996 | 2,132 | 292 | 56 | 108 | 10 | 35 | 101 | 5,117 | 4,344 | 51 | (158) | 11 | (152) |
| Oklahoma | 3,110 | 1,084 | 1,026 | 2 | - | 197 | 345 | 212 | 256 | 577 | 484 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 | 54 | 9 | - | 7 | - |
| Oregon | 3,376 | 1,633 | 1,643 | - | - | - | - | 188 | 185 | 577 | 495 | 159 | 174 | 77 | 99 | 289 | 480 | 543 | 230 | - | (38) | - | (47) |
| Pennsylvania | 14,138 | 7,739 | 6,399 | 11 | 33 | 56 | 40 | 1,350 | 2,213 | 1,130 | 1,611 | 280 | 75 | 45 | 21 | 283 | 606 | 4,586 | 1,998 | - | - | - | - |
| Rhode Island | 168 | 83 | 105 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | 83 | 13 | 6 | - | - | 3 | - | 9 | 17 | - | - | - | - |
| South Carolina | 3,040 | 2,383 | 2,687 | 6 | 3 | 141 | 127 | 416 | 418 | 633 | 509 | 11 | 3 | - | - | 400 | 778 | 705 | 739 | 67 | - | 20 | - |
| South Dakota | 881 | 493 | 356 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 205 | 188 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 288 | 170 | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 5,288 | 2,887 | 2,422 | - | - | - | - | 788 | 480 | 860 | 559 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,633 | 1,790 | - | - | - | - |
| Texas | 49,877 | 26,458 | 23,119 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,929 | 2,521 | 30 | - | - | - | 52 | 537 | 817 | 1,019 | 19 | (2) | 27 | - |
| Utah | 2,483 | 1,598 | 885 | - | - | 21 | 21 | 2,578 | 1,483 | 109 | 538 | 249 | 43 | 76 | 7 | 799 | 1,517 | 16,678 | 17,717 | 149 | - | 31 | - |
| Vermont | 298 | 188 | 109 | - | - | - | - | 125 | 109 | 434 | 434 | 40 | 14 | - | - | 98 | 78 | 412 | 80 | 370 | - | 190 | - |
| Virginia | 42,881 | 25,442 | 20,419 | 45 | 78 | 1,148 | 764 | 1,959 | 1,279 | 2,383 | 1,496 | 189 | 81 | 84 | 33 | 9,393 | 6,959 | 10,128 | 9,619 | 113 | (1,506) | 111 | (1,630) |
| Washington | 8,778 | 4,458 | 4,320 | - | - | - | - | 90 | 98 | 1,138 | 1,738 | 451 | 610 | 121 | 104 | - | - | 2,633 | 1,790 | - | (34) | - | (36) |
| West Virginia | 860 | 339 | 521 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 229 | 334 | - | - | - | - | 84 | 97 | 26 | 90 | - | - | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 6,924 | 4,140 | 2,784 | - | - | - | - | 89 | - | 143 | 82 | 334 | 1,004 | 329 | 365 | 75 | 1,395 | 1,468 | 1,204 | 625 | 1 | 10 | - |
| Wyoming | 485 | 273 | 210 | - | - | 1 | - | 59 | 47 | 158 | 148 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| Dist. of Columbia | 837 | 363 | 363 | - | - | 29 | 3 | 28 | 41 | 15 | 33 | - | - | - | - | 84 | 378 | 108 | 110 | - | - | - | (7) |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | 8,304 | 3,881 | 5,423 | - | - | 43 | 56 | 196 | 406 | 142 | 286 | 76 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 632 | 918 | 1,761 | 3,715 | - | - | 44 | - |
| Virgin Islands | 42 | 26 | 16 | - | - | 2 | - | 8 | 2 | 18 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

1/ In regular classes and received individual services.

Table 46

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | George-Barden | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Total | $48,300,528 | $18,182,426 | $20,811,514 | $9,306,588 | $1,324,712 | $7,981,876 |
| Alabama | 636,425 | 321,447 | 0 | 314,978 | 44,954 | 270,024 |
| Alaska | 64,647 | 8,442 | 30,169 | 26,036 | 15,000 | 11,036 |
| Arizona | 550,661 | 235,482 | 227,285 | 87,894 | 0 | 87,894 |
| Arkansas | 253,577 | 27,347 | 106,351 | 119,879 | 24,581 | 95,298 |
| California | 2,910,282 | 67,565 | 1,972,618 | 870,099 | 216,285 | 653,814 |
| Colorado | 489,687 | 71,296 | 305,782 | 112,609 | 24,136 | 88,473 |
| Connecticut | 550,557 | 126,006 | 292,102 | 132,449 | 0 | 132,449 |
| Delaware | 210,252 | 96,184 | 40,158 | 73,910 | 14,985 | 58,925 |
| Florida | 3,155,396 | 2,330,569 | 545,867 | 278,960 | 0 | 278,960 |
| Georgia | 871,910 | 213,854 | 501,430 | 156,626 | 0 | 156,626 |
| Hawaii | 126,756 | 87,248 | 0 | 39,508 | 15,000 | 24,508 |
| Idaho | 186,446 | 71,502 | 46,693 | 68,251 | 15,000 | 53,251 |
| Illinois | 1,074,539 | 271,944 | 523,505 | 279,090 | 0 | 279,090 |
| Indiana | 630,362 | 74,086 | 290,752 | 265,524 | 64,161 | 201,363 |
| Iowa | 552,062 | 72,368 | 256,544 | 223,150 | 37,947 | 185,203 |
| Kansas | 584,721 | 134,496 | 305,105 | 145,120 | 29,980 | 115,140 |
| Kentucky | 445,476 | 329,737 | 53,751 | 61,988 | 0 | 61,988 |
| Louisiana | 658,748 | 70,973 | 434,020 | 153,755 | 44,820 | 108,935 |
| Maine | 77,846 | 37,759 | 17,352 | 22,735 | 0 | 22,735 |
| Maryland | 581,461 | 345,141 | 163,235 | 73,085 | 0 | 73,085 |
| Massachusetts | 481,952 | 33,459 | 258,638 | 189,855 | 70,850 | 119,005 |
| Michigan | 2,150,758 | 154,935 | 1,575,495 | 420,328 | 107,655 | 312,673 |
| Minnesota | 1,125,499 | 433,267 | 509,121 | 183,111 | 0 | 183,111 |
| Mississippi | 346,904 | 128,021 | 92,389 | 126,494 | 0 | 126,494 |
| Missouri | 831,209 | 242,598 | 503,951 | 84,660 | 59,445 | 25,215 |
| Montana | 132,026 | 6,841 | 66,593 | 58,592 | 14,958 | 43,634 |
| Nebraska | 202,374 | 20,671 | 86,627 | 95,076 | 0 | 95,076 |
| Nevada | 99,810 | 13,651 | 59,329 | 26,830 | 15,000 | 11,830 |
| New Hampshire | 14,584 | 3,398 | 3,773 | 7,413 | 0 | 7,413 |
| New Jersey | 1,443,804 | 655,762 | 355,643 | 432,399 | 0 | 432,399 |
| New Mexico | 231,787 | 20,018 | 105,602 | 106,167 | 15,000 | 91,167 |
| New York | 8,997,593 | 4,172,389 | 4,516,401 | 308,803 | 0 | 308,803 |
| North Carolina | 1,800,763 | 628,740 | 521,684 | 650,339 | 0 | 650,339 |
| North Dakota | 101,926 | 14,905 | 39,601 | 47,420 | 0 | 47,420 |
| Ohio | 2,391,838 | 1,572,406 | 523,290 | 296,142 | 133,570 | 162,572 |
| Oklahoma | 367,383 | 39,953 | 267,156 | 60,274 | 0 | 60,274 |
| Oregon | 534,316 | 183,575 | 198,272 | 152,469 | 0 | 152,469 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,442,622 | 584,854 | 1,412,590 | 445,178 | 0 | 445,178 |
| Rhode Island | 67,836 | 21,267 | 18,322 | 28,247 | 0 | 28,247 |
| South Carolina | 391,749 | 129,507 | 135,135 | 127,107 | 0 | 127,107 |
| South Dakota | 105,024 | 6,836 | 45,853 | 52,335 | 15,000 | 37,335 |
| Tennessee | 677,742 | 8,094 | 367,797 | 301,851 | 0 | 301,851 |
| Texas | 2,753,096 | 2,033,512 | 151,483 | 568,101 | 131,826 | 436,275 |
| Utah | 326,308 | 23,684 | 238,094 | 64,530 | 15,000 | 49,530 |
| Vermont | 73,621 | 14,534 | 36,440 | 22,647 | 15,000 | 7,647 |
| Virginia | 2,284,208 | 1,148,062 | 1,012,555 | 123,591 | 54,589 | 69,002 |
| Washington | 1,446,842 | 226,576 | 959,324 | 260,942 | 39,263 | 221,679 |
| West Virginia | 92,702 | 2,261 | 64,984 | 25,457 | 25,457 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 1,214,202 | 445,970 | 490,970 | 277,262 | 0 | 277,262 |
| Wyoming | 148,406 | 11,317 | 81,683 | 55,406 | 15,000 | 40,406 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 94,286 | 69,252 | 0 | 25,034 | 15,000 | 10,034 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 301,554 | 127,590 | 0 | 173,964 | 32,332 | 141,632 |
| Virgin Islands | 13,993 | 11,075 | 0 | 2,918 | 2,918 | 0 |

Table 47

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equpiment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $9,306,587 | $491,467 | $894,850 | $470,842 | $6,352,986 | $307,905 | $726,362 | $62,175 |
| Alabama | 314,978 | 8,662 | 29,005 | 7,537 | 269,774 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 26,036 | 0 | 0 | 655 | 14,381 | 10,000 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Arizona | 87,894 | 7,292 | 22,254 | 5,141 | 50,207 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Arkansas | 119,879 | 4,559 | 0 | 0 | 114,996 | 0 | 83 | 241 |
| California | 870,099 | 117,072 | 107,336 | 0 | 586,077 | 0 | 59,614 | 0 |
| Colorado | 112,609 | 13,366 | 0 | 652 | 79,852 | 0 | 18,739 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 132,449 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 129,784 | 0 | 2,665 | 0 |
| Delaware | 73,910 | 24,887 | 7,842 | 0 | 33,621 | 0 | 7,560 | 0 |
| Florida | 278,960 | 35,488 | 90,394 | 16,613 | 61,165 | 1,791 | 65,890 | 7,619 |
| Georgia | 156,626 | 22,768 | 0 | 13,670 | 118,793 | 0 | 1,395 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 39,508 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 34,741 | 0 | 767 | 0 |
| Idaho | 68,251 | 2,962 | 0 | 4,924 | 60,365 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 279,090 | 10,784 | 0 | 17,170 | 250,505 | 0 | 631 | 0 |
| Indiana | 265,523 | 39,544 | 0 | 22,967 | 125,173 | 2,581 | 75,258 | 0 |
| Iowa | 223,150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 214,433 | 0 | 8,717 | 0 |
| Kansas | 145,120 | 16,872 | 10,283 | 0 | 81,204 | 0 | 35,486 | 1,275 |
| Kentucky | 61,988 | 15,706 | 6,082 | 14,501 | 21,600 | 0 | 3,691 | 408 |
| Louisiana | 153,755 | 4,510 | 43,916 | 12,327 | 93,002 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 22,735 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,735 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 73,085 | 13,527 | 0 | 1,761 | 49,403 | 0 | 8,394 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 189,855 | 18,835 | 1,517 | 11,310 | 148,794 | 0 | 8,031 | 1,368 |
| Michigan | 420,328 | 0 | 21,840 | 11,531 | 336,659 | 0 | 50,298 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 183,111 | 20,097 | 5,314 | 25,223 | 117,104 | 1,067 | 14,306 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 126,494 | 6,637 | 8,863 | 13,144 | 97,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 84,660 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 57,445 | 0 | 25,215 | 0 |
| Montana | 58,592 | 8,984 | 0 | 3,467 | 46,065 | 0 | 76 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 95,076 | 10,621 | 7,480 | 6,322 | 66,312 | 0 | 4,341 | 0 |
| Nevada | 26,830 | 0 | 0 | 307 | 26,387 | 0 | 136 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 7,413 | 425 | 2,971 | 0 | 4,017 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 432,399 | 0 | 46,545 | 19,739 | 113,073 | 243,441 | 4,693 | 4,908 |
| New Mexico | 106,167 | 0 | 10,889 | 5,787 | 79,435 | 0 | 10,056 | 0 |
| New York | 308,803 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 308,803 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 650,339 | 0 | 0 | 18,979 | 619,469 | 0 | 11,891 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 47,420 | 0 | 250 | 7,568 | 38,081 | 0 | 1,521 | 0 |
| Ohio | 296,142 | 7,906 | 69,079 | 48,939 | 127,911 | 0 | 35,584 | 6,723 |
| Oklahoma | 60,274 | 0 | 19,001 | 6,898 | 34,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 152,469 | 0 | 0 | 1,925 | 147,262 | 2,366 | 741 | 175 |
| Pennsylvania | 445,178 | 29,651 | 0 | 94,192 | 273,836 | 36,446 | 11,053 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 28,247 | 0 | 13,256 | 0 | 14,991 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 127,107 | 0 | 16,846 | 5,962 | 102,350 | 0 | 1,949 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 52,335 | 0 | 6,138 | 0 | 44,712 | 0 | 1,485 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 301,851 | 0 | 56,486 | 27,429 | 215,685 | 0 | 2,251 | 0 |
| Texas | 568,101 | 11,129 | 95,431 | 0 | 394,388 | 0 | 67,153 | 0 |
| Utah | 64,530 | 0 | 17,915 | 8,963 | 37,374 | 0 | 278 | 0 |
| Vermont | 22,647 | 999 | 1,000 | 0 | 19,173 | 0 | 222 | 1,253 |
| Virginia | 123,591 | 0 | 0 | 12,493 | 70,359 | 0 | 40,739 | 0 |
| Washington | 260,942 | 9,351 | 86,747 | 8,538 | 103,560 | 2,094 | 20,478 | 30,174 |
| West Virginia | 25,458 | 876 | 4,421 | 0 | 20,161 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 277,261 | 20,551 | 43,556 | 7,115 | 134,989 | 8,119 | 59,900 | 3,031 |
| Wyoming | 55,406 | 1,981 | 24,830 | 7,093 | 19,427 | 0 | 2,075 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 25,034 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,124 | 0 | 5,910 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 173,964 | 1,000 | 14,363 | 0 | 100,511 | 0 | 56,090 | 2,000 |
| Virgin Islands | 2,918 | 1,425 | 0 | 0 | 1,493 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 48

STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $38,993,940 | $833,223 | $636,182 | $695,659 | $35,446,084 | $321,392 | $887,469 | $173,931 |
| Alabama | 321,447 | 3,366 | 25,154 | 6,896 | 286,031 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 38,611 | 0 | 0 | 2,184 | 36,041 | 0 | 386 | 0 |
| Arizona | 462,767 | 16,825 | 9,148 | 21,184 | 388,850 | 0 | 0 | 26,760 |
| Arkansas | 133,698 | 5,172 | 0 | 0 | 128,202 | 0 | 83 | 241 |
| California | 2,040,182 | 135,859 | 59,432 | 0 | 1,769,318 | 0 | 75,573 | 0 |
| Colorado | 377,078 | 22,929 | 0 | 28,885 | 306,370 | 0 | 18,894 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 418,109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 404,484 | 0 | 13,625 | 0 |
| Delaware | 136,342 | 2,242 | 7,657 | 0 | 126,395 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Florida | 2,876,436 | 58,604 | 2,793 | 0 | 2,815,039 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 715,284 | 8,214 | 0 | 7,521 | 611,206 | 0 | 88,343 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 87,248 | 7,196 | 14,872 | 0 | 63,841 | 0 | 1,339 | 0 |
| Idaho | 118,195 | 14,866 | 5,683 | 10,662 | 86,734 | 0 | 250 | 0 |
| Illinois | 795,449 | 25,166 | 0 | 17,171 | 752,691 | 0 | 421 | 0 |
| Indiana | 364,838 | 43,783 | 0 | 23,367 | 217,514 | 4,911 | 75,263 | 0 |
| Iowa | 328,912 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 305,244 | 0 | 23,668 | 0 |
| Kansas | 439,601 | 48,135 | 7,820 | 36,104 | 280,920 | 0 | 63,109 | 3,513 |
| Kentucky | 383,488 | 15,707 | 6,082 | 14,501 | 342,362 | 0 | 4,429 | 407 |
| Louisiana | 504,993 | 21,624 | 34,941 | 23,474 | 424,954 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 55,111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55,111 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 508,376 | 11,127 | 0 | 1,539 | 485,142 | 0 | 10,568 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 292,097 | 31,665 | 21,518 | 0 | 237,838 | 0 | 0 | 1,076 |
| Michigan | 1,730,430 | 0 | 21,841 | 58,787 | 1,599,504 | 0 | 50,298 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 942,388 | 38,986 | 5,307 | 25,223 | 836,308 | 2,627 | 33,937 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 220,410 | 0 | 7,129 | 7,833 | 205,448 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 746,549 | 5,833 | 0 | 53,751 | 661,450 | 0 | 25,515 | 0 |
| Montana | 73,434 | 11,465 | 0 | 3,467 | 48,091 | 0 | 76 | 10,335 |
| Nebraska | 107,299 | 12,982 | 7,479 | 7,667 | 73,865 | 0 | 5,306 | 0 |
| Nevada | 72,980 | 0 | 0 | 257 | 72,723 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 7,171 | 398 | 2,894 | 0 | 3,879 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 1,011,405 | 33,550 | 45,354 | 30,774 | 595,004 | 250,088 | 7,545 | 49,090 |
| New Mexico | 125,620 | 0 | 10,894 | 2,537 | 96,877 | 0 | 15,312 | 0 |
| New York | 8,688,790 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,688,790 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 1,150,424 | 87,843 | 0 | 18,979 | 999,789 | 0 | 43,813 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 54,506 | 0 | 2,025 | 7,568 | 43,393 | 0 | 1,520 | 0 |
| Ohio | 2,095,696 | 1,865 | 31,273 | 46,259 | 1,977,356 | 0 | 38,622 | 321 |
| Oklahoma | 307,109 | 0 | 18,078 | 6,898 | 282,133 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 381,847 | 0 | 2,534 | 11,184 | 365,141 | 2,988 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,997,444 | 29,651 | 0 | 94,192 | 1,786,589 | 38,818 | 48,194 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 39,589 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,589 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 264,642 | 0 | 27,216 | 5,964 | 221,140 | 0 | 10,322 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 52,689 | 0 | 6,492 | 0 | 44,712 | 0 | 1,485 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 375,891 | 0 | 0 | 21,196 | 346,601 | 0 | 8,094 | 0 |
| Texas | 2,184,995 | 11,129 | 95,431 | 0 | 2,011,282 | 0 | 67,153 | 0 |
| Utah | 261,778 | 0 | 0 | 4,537 | 245,247 | 0 | 11,994 | 0 |
| Vermont | 50,974 | 2,351 | 2,288 | 0 | 35,527 | 0 | 1,896 | 8,912 |
| Virginia | 2,160,617 | 8,302 | 77,150 | 40,928 | 1,993,456 | 0 | 40,781 | 0 |
| Washington | 1,185,900 | 8,762 | 25,035 | 18,495 | 1,067,505 | 4,004 | 20,478 | 41,621 |
| West Virginia | 67,245 | 440 | 1,821 | 0 | 64,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 936,939 | 103,929 | 21,428 | 24,444 | 666,604 | 17,956 | 72,923 | 29,655 |
| Wyoming | 93,000 | 832 | 367 | 10,118 | 79,608 | 0 | 2,075 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 69,252 | 0 | 21,152 | 1,113 | 45,965 | 0 | 1,022 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 127,590 | 1,000 | 7,894 | 0 | 114,776 | 0 | 1,920 | 2,000 |
| Virgin Islands | 11,075 | 1,425 | 0 | 0 | 8,461 | 0 | 1,189 | 0 |

Table 50

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HEALTH OCCUPATIONS
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | Smith-Hughes | George-Barden | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | $46,625,609 | $15,386,065 | $19,689,146 | $11,550,398 | 0 | $2,419,590 | $9,130,808 |
| Alabama | 278,093 | 42,358 | 104,815 | 130,920 | 0 | 114,744 | 16,176 |
| Alaska | 64,490 | 14,529 | 15,230 | 34,731 | 0 | 25,519 | 9,212 |
| Arizona | 487,994 | 90,153 | 166,998 | 230,843 | 0 | 0 | 230,843 |
| Arkansas | 570,334 | 246,252 | 24,485 | 299,597 | 0 | 0 | 299,597 |
| California | 4,890,280 | 0 | 3,895,054 | 995,226 | 0 | 257,601 | 737,625 |
| Colorado | 469,215 | 35,878 | 298,983 | 134,354 | 0 | 43,597 | 90,757 |
| Connecticut | 420,955 | 197,479 | 97,199 | 126,277 | 0 | 0 | 126,277 |
| Delaware | 193,862 | 116,903 | 22,010 | 54,949 | 0 | 23,001 | 31,948 |
| Florida | 1,472,778 | 1,026,783 | 240,849 | 205,146 | 0 | 0 | 205,146 |
| Georgia | 659,255 | 281,386 | 13,807 | 364,062 | 0 | 0 | 364,062 |
| Hawaii | 110,120 | 36,008 | 0 | 74,112 | 0 | 23,015 | 51,097 |
| Idaho | 164,616 | 71,124 | 35,495 | 57,997 | 0 | 33,599 | 24,398 |
| Illinois | 2,023,275 | 533,761 | 881,195 | 608,319 | 0 | 0 | 608,319 |
| Indiana | 652,378 | 110,220 | 265,668 | 276,490 | 0 | 144,944 | 131,546 |
| Iowa | 1,348,504 | 498,412 | 556,366 | 293,726 | 0 | 133,760 | 159,966 |
| Kansas | 419,075 | 102,459 | 171,031 | 145,585 | 0 | 76,321 | 69,264 |
| Kentucky | 614,405 | 261,033 | 67,130 | 286,242 | 0 | 0 | 286,242 |
| Louisiana | 644,429 | 30,212 | 338,668 | 275,549 | 0 | 90,857 | 184,692 |
| Maine | 139,543 | 117,455 | 0 | 22,088 | 0 | 0 | 22,088 |
| Maryland | 228,152 | 147,943 | 52,246 | 27,963 | 0 | 0 | 27,963 |
| Massachusetts | 715,319 | 101,666 | 412,984 | 200,669 | 0 | 83,309 | 117,360 |
| Michigan | 1,795,469 | 238,587 | 1,367,682 | 189,200 | 0 | 181,189 | 8,011 |
| Minnesota | 759,948 | 393,208 | 229,699 | 137,041 | 0 | 0 | 137,041 |
| Mississippi | 245,388 | 126,253 | 35,740 | 83,395 | 0 | 0 | 83,395 |
| Missouri | 935,040 | 261,061 | 400,508 | 273,471 | 0 | 139,966 | 133,505 |
| Montana | 60,330 | 3,174 | 27,428 | 29,728 | 0 | 29,728 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 303,128 | 75,369 | 87,586 | 140,173 | 0 | 0 | 140,173 |
| Nevada | 140,789 | 16,697 | 53,896 | 70,196 | 0 | 22,796 | 47,400 |
| New Hampshire | 129,522 | 62,821 | 150 | 66,551 | 0 | 0 | 66,551 |
| New Jersey | 835,411 | 286,373 | 290,619 | 258,419 | 0 | 0 | 258,419 |
| New Mexico | 347,994 | 9,346 | 174,912 | 163,736 | 0 | 24,573 | 139,163 |
| New York | 10,327,763 | 4,510,806 | 5,054,027 | 762,930 | 0 | 0 | 762,930 |
| North Carolina | 1,167,309 | 668,111 | 43,093 | 456,105 | 0 | 0 | 456,105 |
| North Dakota | 103,920 | 16,030 | 38,398 | 49,492 | 0 | 0 | 49,492 |
| Ohio | 1,345,291 | 383,563 | 740,142 | 221,586 | 0 | 221,586 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 422,682 | 59,271 | 194,412 | 168,999 | 0 | 0 | 168,999 |
| Oregon | 489,607 | 242,574 | 84,506 | 162,527 | 0 | 0 | 162,527 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,819,535 | 789,645 | 243,584 | 786,306 | 0 | 0 | 786,306 |
| Rhode Island | 162,607 | 115,046 | 5,979 | 41,582 | 0 | 0 | 41,582 |
| South Carolina | 268,914 | 137,497 | 6,243 | 125,174 | 0 | 0 | 125,174 |
| South Dakota | 157,702 | 3,111 | 75,740 | 78,851 | 0 | 43,801 | 35,050 |
| Tennessee | 957,009 | 348,663 | 130,880 | 477,466 | 0 | 0 | 477,466 |
| Texas | 1,976,986 | 547,269 | 441,241 | 988,476 | 0 | 236,120 | 752,356 |
| Utah | 278,367 | 190,237 | 6,937 | 81,193 | 0 | 22,876 | 58,317 |
| Vermont | 144,984 | 108,121 | 576 | 36,287 | 0 | 22,796 | 13,491 |
| Virginia | 872,644 | 230,447 | 395,049 | 247,148 | 0 | 129,923 | 117,225 |
| Washington | 1,555,988 | 229,948 | 1,130,978 | 195,062 | 0 | 71,735 | 123,327 |
| West Virginia | 144,360 | 50,974 | 30,317 | 63,069 | 0 | 60,761 | 2,308 |
| Wisconsin | 1,843,295 | 938,632 | 725,815 | 178,848 | 0 | 0 | 178,848 |
| Wyoming | 25,592 | 0 | 12,796 | 12,796 | 0 | 12,796 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 185,429 | 151,564 | 0 | 33,865 | 0 | 22,796 | 11,069 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 238,254 | 119,127 | 0 | 119,127 | 0 | 119,127 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 17,280 | 10,526 | 0 | 6,754 | 0 | 6,754 | 0 |

Table 49

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL HEALTH CLASSES BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | | | SECONDARY | | | | | | | | POSTSECONDARY | | | | ADULT | | | | PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Grade 9 | | Grade 10 | | Grade 11 | | Grade 12 | | Grade 13 | | Grade 14 | | Preparatory | | Supplementary | | Male | | Female | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| Totals | 140,987 | 9,496 | 131,491 | 6 | 158 | 61 | 2,517 | 387 | 5,348 | 758 | 11,784 | 3,178 | 52,459 | 802 | 8,153 | 1,090 | 21,317 | 2,988 | 27,470 | 193 | (104) 1/ | 2,385 | (1,425) 1/ |
| Alabama | 2,589 | 194 | 2,395 | - | - | - | - | 36 | 215 | 37 | 389 | 26 | 1,073 | 14 | 103 | 11 | 106 | 80 | 609 | - | - | - | - |
| Alaska | 79 | - | 79 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | 29 | - | 11 | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 1,079 | 51 | 1,028 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60 | 26 | 341 | 12 | 184 | 6 | 64 | 5 | 308 | 2 | - | 71 | - |
| Arkansas | 229 | 21 | 208 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 29 | 7 | 54 | 16 | 573 | - | - | - | - | - | 45 | 6 | (7) | 197 | (118) |
| California | 22,821 | 1,602 | 21,219 | - | - | 5 | 65 | 22 | 779 | 92 | 3,308 | 1,024 | 8,534 | 32 | 918 | 80 | 3,025 | 310 | 4,531 | 37 | (9) | 59 | (155) |
| Colorado | 1,490 | 115 | 1,375 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 12 | 53 | 649 | 15 | 61 | 31 | 316 | 12 | 328 | - | - | 9 | - |
| Connecticut | 1,299 | 17 | 1,282 | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | - | 129 | 7 | 867 | 3 | 18 | - | 14 | 2 | 141 | 5 | - | 69 | (12) |
| Delaware | 292 | 5 | 287 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 40 | 2 | 66 | - | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | 87 | - | 64 | - | (3) | - | (109) |
| Florida | 6,815 | 760 | 6,055 | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | 35 | 228 | 2,561 | 105 | 798 | 280 | 1,777 | 147 | 812 | - | - | 48 | - |
| Georgia | 3,867 | 145 | 3,722 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38 | 1,309 | 16 | 44 | 37 | 714 | 54 | 1,855 | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 202 | 3 | 199 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 199 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 543 | 10 | 533 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 353 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 177 | - | - | - | - |
| Illinois | 5,469 | 359 | 5,110 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 23 | 60 | 409 | 69 | 569 | 120 | 2,509 | 8 | 235 | 78 | 586 | 13 | 778 | - | (48) | - | (221) |
| Indiana | 1,901 | 73 | 1,828 | - | - | - | - | 26 | 148 | 34 | 392 | 11 | 807 | - | - | 2 | 608 | - | 73 | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 1,766 | 43 | 1,723 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | 1,192 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 531 | - | - | - | - |
| Kansas | 1,099 | 20 | 1,079 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 315 | - | 32 | 15 | 659 | - | 73 | - | - | - | (31) |
| Kentucky | 1,342 | 30 | 1,353 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | 913 | 1 | 99 | - | 14 | 3 | 327 | - | - | - | - |
| Louisiana | 2,925 | 15 | 2,900 | - | - | - | - | - | 46 | - | - | 10 | 671 | 2 | 531 | 10 | 1,018 | 3 | 282 | - | - | 154 | (8) |
| Maine | 126 | - | 126 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 126 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maryland | 967 | 40 | 927 | - | 134 | - | 54 | - | 134 | - | 129 | 21 | 52 | 19 | 20 | - | 372 | - | 37 | - | - | - | (32) |
| Massachusetts | 2,207 | 39 | 2,168 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29 | 34 | 1,180 | 5 | 93 | - | - | - | 856 | - | - | 10 | - |
| Michigan | 5,391 | 217 | 5,174 | - | - | - | 488 | 18 | 364 | 82 | 594 | 81 | 2,447 | 26 | 371 | 7 | 219 | 5 | 691 | - | (4) | - | (9) |
| Minnesota | 1,067 | 42 | 1,025 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 858 | - | - | - | 39 | 37 | 96 | 4 | (26) | 32 | (61) |
| Mississippi | 1,385 | 24 | 1,361 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 14 | 657 | - | 5 | 6 | 354 | 2 | 271 | - | (2) | 42 | (151) |
| Missouri | 3,815 | 108 | 3,707 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 34 | 23 | 268 | 64 | 1,942 | 3 | 85 | 4 | 131 | 11 | 447 | - | - | - | - |
| Montana | 178 | 1 | 177 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 59 | - | 41 | - | - | - | 77 | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | 1,539 | 28 | 1,511 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 30 | 4 | 721 | - | - | - | - | 24 | 768 | - | - | - | - |
| Nevada | 509 | 16 | 493 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 273 | 6 | 34 | - | 140 | - | - | - | - | 46 | - |
| New Hampshire | 174 | 2 | 172 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 38 | - | - | - | - | - | 134 | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey | 2,417 | 29 | 2,388 | - | 12 | - | 8 | - | 280 | - | 287 | 4 | 637 | - | 12 | 10 | 614 | 15 | 269 | - | - | 269 | (38) |
| New Mexico | 712 | 36 | 676 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 14 | 140 | 10 | 207 | - | - | 7 | 139 | 2 | 160 | 3 | - | 27 | - |
| New York | 14,379 | 1,927 | 12,452 | - | 1 | 48 | 1,627 | 65 | 1,270 | 80 | 2,214 | 788 | 3,198 | 489 | 2,215 | 1 | 574 | 430 | 689 | 28 | - | 664 | - |
| North Carolina | 8,373 | 1,902 | 6,471 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 196 | 30 | 312 | 59 | 449 | 55 | 1,695 | 18 | 102 | 328 | 1,113 | 1,403 | 2,529 | - | (3) | 52 | (75) |
| North Dakota | 501 | 17 | 484 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 344 | 3 | 140 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ohio | 7,637 | 111 | 7,526 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 177 | 24 | 498 | 4 | 146 | - | 37 | 21 | 3,093 | 52 | 3,524 | - | (2) | 52 | (67) |
| Oklahoma | 1,488 | 75 | 1,413 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 123 | 9 | 701 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 301 | 9 | 274 | 36 | - | - | - |
| Oregon | 1,162 | 74 | 1,088 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | 8 | 68 | 30 | 571 | 10 | 42 | 4 | 101 | 21 | 299 | - | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | 8,380 | 148 | 8,232 | - | - | 13 | 48 | 4 | 88 | 9 | 172 | 36 | 98 | - | 17 | 77 | 3,709 | 9 | 1,022 | - | - | 118 | - |
| Rhode Island | 308 | 48 | 260 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 11 | 211 | - | - | - | - | 37 | 32 | - | - | - | (20) |
| South Carolina | 671 | 36 | 635 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 89 | 8 | 54 | - | - | 26 | 109 | 2 | 280 | - | - | 103 | (10) |
| South Dakota | 159 | 3 | 156 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 156 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 3,725 | 157 | 3,568 | - | 7 | - | 11 | 9 | 52 | 18 | 127 | 77 | 2,778 | - | - | - | 10 | 52 | 487 | 1 | - | 96 | (41) |
| Texas | 7,630 | 265 | 7,365 | - | - | - | - | 71 | 513 | 138 | 653 | 40 | 3,827 | - | 1,431 | - | - | 22 | 893 | 4 | - | 48 | - |
| Utah | 630 | 24 | 606 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 9 | 57 | 13 | 413 | 1 | 79 | 1 | 50 | - | - | - | - | 6 | - |
| Vermont | 169 | 4 | 165 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 143 | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia | 2,808 | 54 | 2,754 | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 103 | 19 | 641 | 17 | 1,114 | 1 | 52 | 3 | 388 | 2 | 359 | 6 | - | 95 | - |
| Washington | 3,270 | 155 | 3,115 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 146 | 74 | 1,942 | 2 | 214 | - | - | 75 | 813 | - | - | - | (267) |
| West Virginia | 287 | 3 | 284 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 205 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 79 | - | - | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 4,172 | 182 | 3,990 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 17 | 32 | 1,789 | 8 | 55 | 28 | 722 | 112 | 1,407 | - | - | - | - |
| Wyoming | 24 | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dist. of Columbia | 633 | 27 | 606 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 310 | - | - | 3 | 125 | 2 | 170 | - | - | - | - |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | 1,356 | 219 | 1,137 | - | - | - | - | 44 | 183 | 31 | 140 | 66 | 650 | - | - | - | 11 | 17 | 51 | 61 | - | 113 | - |
| Virgin Islands | 17 | - | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - |

1/ In regular classes and received individual services.

Table 51

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR HEALTH OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $11,550,399 | $686,708 | $502,531 | $100,711 | $9,404,940 | $50,043 | $771,114 | $31,352 |
| Alabama | 130,920 | 2,151 | 0 | 0 | 128,769 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 34,731 | 875 | 0 | 0 | 27,856 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 230,843 | 214 | 10,953 | 0 | 217,869 | 0 | 0 | 1,807 |
| Arkansas | 299,597 | 75,880 | 0 | 0 | 187,028 | 0 | 30,949 | 5,740 |
| California | 995,226 | 201,065 | 33,146 | 0 | 635,686 | 521 | 124,808 | 0 |
| Colorado | 134,354 | 14,159 | 0 | 0 | 118,394 | 0 | 1,801 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 126,277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125,292 | 0 | 985 | 0 |
| Delaware | 54,949 | 4,306 | 12,715 | 0 | 33,850 | 0 | 4,078 | 0 |
| Florida | 205,146 | 25,497 | 72,349 | 0 | 31,499 | 0 | 75,801 | 0 |
| Georgia | 364,062 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 352,414 | 0 | 11,648 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 74,112 | 550 | 0 | 0 | 70,794 | 0 | 2,768 | 0 |
| Idaho | 57,997 | 8,411 | 0 | 657 | 48,929 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 608,319 | 10,819 | 0 | 0 | 521,004 | 0 | 76,496 | 0 |
| Indiana | 276,490 | 59,813 | 0 | 0 | 201,069 | 0 | 15,608 | 0 |
| Iowa | 293,726 | 0 | 4,950 | 0 | 233,760 | 0 | 55,016 | 0 |
| Kansas | 145,586 | 7,613 | 9,833 | 0 | 81,234 | 0 | 46,007 | 899 |
| Kentucky | 286,242 | 102,965 | 6,650 | 0 | 172,021 | 0 | 1,935 | 2,671 |
| Louisiana | 275,549 | 13,000 | 12,716 | 0 | 249,833 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 22,088 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,755 | 0 | 2,333 | 0 |
| Maryland | 27,963 | 15,238 | 0 | 0 | 8,561 | 0 | 4,164 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 200,669 | 15,602 | 22,234 | 5,340 | 144,160 | 0 | 9,466 | 3,867 |
| Michigan | 189,200 | 0 | 8,011 | 0 | 181,189 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 137,041 | 16,375 | 0 | 0 | 116,305 | 0 | 4,361 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 83,395 | 1,710 | 8,316 | 0 | 73,369 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 273,471 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 222,235 | 0 | 51,236 | 0 |
| Montana | 29,728 | 2,300 | 0 | 0 | 27,428 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 140,173 | 19,196 | 2,180 | 0 | 112,942 | 0 | 5,855 | 0 |
| Nevada | 70,196 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,196 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 66,551 | 1,064 | 4,756 | 415 | 60,316 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 258,419 | 0 | 54,962 | 33,632 | 131,591 | 37,192 | 1,042 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 163,736 | 0 | 8,722 | 0 | 152,189 | 0 | 2,825 | 0 |
| New York | 762,930 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 762,930 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 456,105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 456,105 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 49,492 | 3,472 | 0 | 0 | 46,020 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 221,586 | 0 | 23,726 | 0 | 188,535 | 0 | 9,325 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 168,999 | 0 | 18,771 | 0 | 149,671 | 0 | 557 | 0 |
| Oregon | 162,527 | 168 | 11,894 | 0 | 146,881 | 2,366 | 1,218 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 786,306 | 27,349 | 0 | 0 | 757,675 | 0 | 1,282 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 41,582 | 5,571 | 17,767 | 0 | 18,244 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 125,174 | 0 | 9,008 | 188 | 102,607 | 0 | 13,371 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 78,851 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72,008 | 0 | 6,843 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 477,466 | 9,741 | 51,852 | 0 | 382,262 | 0 | 33,611 | 0 |
| Texas | 988,476 | 2,068 | 22,859 | 0 | 923,131 | 0 | 40,418 | 0 |
| Utah | 81,193 | 0 | 13,079 | 0 | 68,114 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 36,287 | 334 | 20,416 | 0 | 15,537 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 247,148 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 232,328 | 3,964 | 6,856 | 0 |
| Washington | 195,062 | 10,317 | 13,778 | 48,252 | 46,282 | 0 | 63,649 | 12,784 |
| West Virginia | 63,069 | 2,023 | 1,990 | 0 | 56,748 | 0 | 2,308 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 178,848 | 17,437 | 24,397 | 8,227 | 62,838 | 0 | 62,365 | 3,584 |
| Wyoming | 12,796 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,796 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 33,865 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,990 | 0 | 875 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 119,127 | 8,000 | 501 | 0 | 108,372 | 0 | 2,254 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 6,754 | 1,425 | 0 | 0 | 5,329 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 52

STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR HEALTH OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $35,075,209 | $1,261,756 | $325,659 | $153,131 | $32,254,855 | $67,041 | $878,586 | $134,181 |
| Alabama | 147,173 | 924 | 0 | 0 | 146,249 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 29,759 | 459 | 0 | 0 | 29,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 257,151 | 69 | 5,280 | 0 | 224,415 | 0 | 0 | 27,387 |
| Arkansas | 270,737 | 79,404 | 0 | 0 | 152,489 | 0 | 33,103 | 5,741 |
| California | 3,895,052 | 263,960 | 0 | 0 | 3,501,453 | 0 | 129,639 | 0 |
| Colorado | 334,861 | 24,489 | 0 | 0 | 308,571 | 0 | 1,801 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 294,678 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 288,534 | 0 | 6,144 | 0 |
| Delaware | 138,913 | 2,146 | 1,366 | 0 | 135,401 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 1,267,632 | 52,300 | 0 | 0 | 1,215,332 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 295,193 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 223,387 | 0 | 71,806 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 36,008 | 550 | 0 | 0 | 30,498 | 0 | 4,960 | 0 |
| Idaho | 106,619 | 12,945 | 17,443 | 83 | 75,702 | 0 | 446 | 0 |
| Illinois | 1,414,956 | 25,025 | 0 | 0 | 1,338,931 | 0 | 51,000 | 0 |
| Indiana | 375,888 | 62,806 | 0 | 0 | 297,475 | 0 | 15,607 | 0 |
| Iowa | 1,054,778 | 0 | 4,950 | 0 | 943,944 | 0 | 105,884 | 0 |
| Kansas | 273,490 | 22,278 | 10,351 | 0 | 205,131 | 0 | 33,066 | 2,664 |
| Kentucky | 328,163 | 102,965 | 6,651 | 0 | 213,554 | 0 | 2,322 | 2,671 |
| Louisiana | 368,880 | 57,079 | 0 | 0 | 311,801 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 117,455 | 17,676 | 0 | 0 | 98,029 | 0 | 1,750 | 0 |
| Maryland | 200,189 | 14,230 | 0 | 0 | 181,643 | 0 | 4,316 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 514,650 | 24,452 | 669 | 0 | 483,710 | 0 | 0 | 5,819 |
| Michigan | 1,606,269 | 0 | 8,010 | 0 | 1,598,259 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 622,907 | 29,552 | 0 | 0 | 562,943 | 0 | 30,412 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 161,993 | 0 | 9,201 | 0 | 152,792 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 661,569 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 608,521 | 0 | 53,048 | 0 |
| Montana | 30,602 | 3,174 | 0 | 0 | 27,428 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 162,955 | 24,457 | 1,753 | 0 | 131,446 | 0 | 5,299 | 0 |
| Nevada | 70,593 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,593 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 62,971 | 1,064 | 4,748 | 90 | 57,069 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 576,992 | 43,979 | 53,176 | 35,418 | 394,137 | 38,208 | 5,542 | 6,532 |
| New Mexico | 184,258 | 0 | 8,772 | 574 | 166,824 | 0 | 8,088 | 0 |
| New York | 9,564,833 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,564,833 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 711,204 | 107,305 | 0 | 0 | 571,293 | 0 | 28,196 | 4,410 |
| North Dakota | 54,428 | 18,911 | 591 | 0 | 34,926 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 1,123,705 | 0 | 7,353 | 0 | 1,107,027 | 0 | 9,325 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 253,683 | 0 | 17,095 | 0 | 235,504 | 0 | 1,084 | 0 |
| Oregon | 327,080 | 3,378 | 0 | 0 | 320,667 | 2,988 | 47 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,033,230 | 27,349 | 0 | 0 | 994,340 | 0 | 11,541 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 121,025 | 13,135 | 16,847 | 0 | 91,043 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 143,740 | 0 | 9,008 | 189 | 108,851 | 0 | 25,692 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 78,851 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72,008 | 0 | 6,843 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 479,543 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 430,446 | 0 | 49,097 | 0 |
| Texas | 988,510 | 2,068 | 22,859 | 0 | 923,164 | 0 | 40,419 | 0 |
| Utah | 197,174 | 0 | 1,382 | 0 | 192,262 | 0 | 3,530 | 0 |
| Vermont | 108,697 | 741 | 20,447 | 0 | 87,509 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 625,494 | 0 | 6,762 | 16,679 | 591,193 | 3,964 | 6,896 | 0 |
| Washington | 1,360,926 | 10,172 | 13,967 | 52,290 | 1,231,251 | 0 | 37,720 | 15,526 |
| West Virginia | 81,291 | 1,578 | 1,701 | 0 | 75,695 | 0 | 2,317 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 1,664,447 | 201,711 | 25,363 | 47,808 | 1,212,917 | 21,881 | 91,336 | 63,431 |
| Wyoming | 12,796 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,796 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 151,565 | 0 | 19,997 | 0 | 131,568 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 119,127 | 8,000 | 29,917 | 0 | 81,210 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 10,526 | 1,425 | 0 | 0 | 8,791 | 0 | 310 | 0 |

Table 53

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, GAINFUL PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | | | SECONDARY | | | | | | | | POSTSECONDARY | | | | ADULT | | | | PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Grade 9 | | Grade 10 | | Grade 11 | | Grade 12 | | Grade 13 | | Grade 14 | | Preparatory | | Supplementary | | Male | | Female | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| Totals | 73,048 | 8,670 | 64,378 | 66 | 847 | 816 | 3,965 | 1,831 | 7,571 | 2,796 | 11,082 | 623 | 2,483 | 159 | 883 | 558 | 11,471 | 1,098 | 18,683 | 621 | (157) 1/ | 7,393 | (2,610) 1/ |
| Alabama | 2,726 | 269 | 2,457 | - | 250 | 40 | 527 | 95 | 550 | 134 | 726 | - | - | - | - | - | 404 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alaska | 480 | 75 | 405 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 33 | 141 | 40 | 158 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 75 | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 574 | 49 | 525 | - | - | 2 | - | 4 | 18 | 13 | 62 | 17 | 68 | 5 | 45 | - | 77 | 4 | 70 | 4 | - | 191 | - |
| Arkansas | 1,755 | 103 | 1,652 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 23 | 8 | 47 | 7 | 23 | - | - | 2 | 37 | 82 | 1,522 | - | - | - | (713) |
| California | 4,290 | 1,080 | 3,210 | - | - | 77 | 116 | 379 | 456 | 330 | 534 | 124 | 699 | 25 | 367 | 126 | 726 | 9 | 175 | 10 | - | 137 | (6) |
| Colorado | 1,279 | 37 | 1,242 | - | - | - | 11 | 1 | 78 | 23 | 130 | 5 | 61 | - | 9 | - | - | 8 | 793 | - | - | 240 | - |
| Connecticut | 594 | 191 | 403 | - | 31 | 7 | 74 | 42 | 83 | 82 | 137 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 27 | - | - | 54 | - | 51 | - |
| Delaware | 136 | 35 | 101 | - | 6 | - | 17 | 10 | 29 | 6 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | (2) | - | (10) |
| Florida | 3,118 | 202 | 2,916 | 47 | 36 | 33 | 87 | 41 | 132 | 71 | 270 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 1,538 | 3 | 732 | - | - | 121 | - |
| Georgia | 3,603 | 179 | 3,424 | - | - | - | 6 | - | 87 | - | 62 | 1 | 61 | - | - | 3 | 688 | 37 | 2,364 | 138 | - | 154 | - |
| Hawaii | 157 | 131 | 26 | - | - | 4 | - | 87 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | 26 | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 38 | - | 38 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Illinois | 3,632 | 634 | 2,998 | 13 | 54 | 85 | 223 | 249 | 492 | 304 | 768 | 42 | 172 | 1 | 56 | 96 | 703 | 45 | 531 | - | (71) | - | (59) |
| Indiana | 934 | 43 | 891 | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 32 | 13 | 174 | - | - | - | 6 | - | 71 | - | - | 20 | - | 296 | - |
| Iowa | 854 | 6 | 848 | - | - | - | 44 | - | 99 | 6 | 306 | - | 42 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 452 | - | - | - | (82) |
| Kansas | 1,432 | 68 | 1,364 | - | 5 | - | 113 | 10 | 259 | 31 | 369 | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | 27 | 590 | - | - | 15 | (17) |
| Kentucky | 564 | 6 | 558 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 9 | - | 79 | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 6 | 447 | - | - | - | (7) |
| Louisiana | 2,001 | 319 | 1,682 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 215 | 24 | 126 | 48 | 56 | 22 | 17 | 14 | 353 | 200 | 787 | - | (28) | 128 | (259) |
| Maine | 46 | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (9) |
| Maryland | 206 | 96 | 110 | - | - | 18 | 30 | 35 | 27 | 20 | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | - | 17 | - |
| Massachusetts | 731 | - | 731 | - | 397 | - | 207 | - | 109 | - | 118 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Michigan | 5,143 | 1,079 | 4,064 | 5 | - | 437 | 1,647 | 328 | 911 | 295 | 784 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 13 | 15 | - | 681 | - | - | 24 | - |
| Minnesota | 2,251 | 276 | 1,975 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 228 | 189 | 36 | 22 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 1,764 | - | (17) | - | (212) |
| Mississippi | 1,634 | 25 | 1,609 | - | 14 | - | 78 | 7 | 166 | 7 | 251 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 796 | - | - | 9 | - | 304 | - |
| Missouri | 1,364 | 59 | 1,305 | - | 136 | - | 68 | 1 | 85 | 20 | 338 | 23 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 157 | - | 160 | 2 | - | 371 | - |
| Montana | 145 | - | 145 | - | 8 | - | 24 | - | 16 | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 42 | - | - | 40 | - |
| Nebraska | 447 | 94 | 353 | - | - | 27 | 8 | 30 | 13 | 23 | 34 | - | - | - | - | 14 | 298 | - | - | - | (36) | - | (94) |
| Nevada | 487 | 85 | 402 | - | - | 3 | 12 | 33 | 68 | 33 | 49 | 7 | 29 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 21 | - | 106 | - | - | 114 | (16) |
| New Hampshire | 98 | 71 | 27 | - | - | - | - | 46 | 11 | 25 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey | 1,358 | 283 | 975 | - | - | - | 15 | 93 | 203 | 132 | 319 | - | - | - | - | 15 | 85 | 29 | 299 | 15 | - | 54 | - |
| New Mexico | 187 | 52 | 135 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 52 | 135 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New York | 5,248 | 547 | 4,701 | - | 15 | 26 | 138 | 30 | 822 | 59 | 590 | 208 | 539 | 65 | 238 | 1 | 221 | 177 | 1,161 | 21 | - | 1,037 | - |
| North Carolina | 4,670 | 380 | 4,290 | - | - | - | 33 | 30 | 303 | 45 | 575 | 6 | 53 | - | - | 151 | 952 | 148 | 2,674 | - | - | - | (46) |
| North Dakota | 281 | 30 | 251 | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | 40 | - | - | - | - | 30 | 168 | - | - | - | - | 30 | - |
| Ohio | 1,657 | 132 | 1,525 | - | - | - | 7 | 10 | 259 | 30 | 378 | 22 | 60 | 18 | 73 | - | 170 | 50 | 460 | 2 | (3) | 118 | (41) |
| Oklahoma | 1,900 | 79 | 1,821 | - | - | 8 | 14 | 35 | 195 | 34 | 199 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1,413 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oregon | 678 | 83 | 595 | - | - | 5 | 1 | 39 | 113 | 39 | 122 | 1 | 19 | - | - | 2 | 112 | 9 | 161 | - | - | 65 | - |
| Pennsylvania | 1,838 | 447 | 1,391 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 222 | 145 | 555 | 230 | 455 | 19 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 139 | - | - | - | - |
| Rhode Island | 24 | - | 24 | - | - | - | 16 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (11) |
| South Carolina | 983 | 15 | 968 | - | - | - | 6 | 5 | 148 | 10 | 366 | - | - | - | - | - | 458 | - | - | - | - | - | (71) |
| South Dakota | 39 | 4 | 35 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 887 | 88 | 799 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 5 | 159 | 37 | 306 | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 46 | 273 | - | - | 41 | - |
| Texas | 3,036 | 308 | 2,818 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 10 | 210 | 9 | 304 | 1 | 82 | 2 | 27 | - | 30 | - | - | 185 | - | 2,172 | - |
| Utah | 552 | 73 | 479 | - | - | - | 3 | 8 | 28 | 36 | 91 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 215 | 6 | - | 142 | - |
| Vermont | 176 | 20 | 156 | - | - | 1 | 7 | 4 | 53 | 15 | 79 | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia | 1,400 | 161 | 1,239 | - | - | 6 | 53 | 13 | 236 | 47 | 323 | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | - | 213 | 115 | - | 314 | - |
| Washington | 1,267 | 29 | 1,238 | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | 23 | 102 | - | 334 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 767 | - | - | - | (923) |
| West Virginia | 836 | 93 | 743 | - | - | 10 | 6 | 27 | 99 | 56 | 230 | - | - | - | - | - | 408 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 1,715 | 227 | 1,488 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 33 | 24 | 30 | 51 | 91 | 1 | 19 | 9 | 660 | 136 | 655 | - | - | - | - |
| Wyoming | 291 | - | 291 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 275 | - | - | - | - |
| Dist. of Columbia | 1,084 | - | 1,084 | - | - | - | 85 | - | 84 | - | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | 447 | - | 49 | - | - | 408 | (34) |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | 2,042 | 308 | 1,634 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 70 | 144 | 656 | - | - | - | - | 50 | 300 | - | - | 9 | - | 808 | - |
| Virgin Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

1/ In regular classes and received individual instruction.

Table 54

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, GAINFUL PROGRAMS, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | Smith-Hughes | George Barden | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | $17,515,002 | $4,768,127 | $7,463,581 | $5,283,294 | $67,764 | $820,248 | $4,395,282 |
| Alabama | 306,034 | 153,017 | 0 | 153,017 | 0 | 21,314 | 131,703 |
| Alaska | 23,169 | 1,665 | 13,858 | 7,646 | 0 | 4,200 | 3,446 |
| Arizona | 164,022 | 76,457 | 55,639 | 31,926 | 2,498 | 10,155 | 19,273 |
| Arkansas | 78,541 | 34,606 | 6,609 | 37,326 | 0 | 14,753 | 22,573 |
| California | 2,155,364 | 28,940 | 1,293,611 | 832,813 | 0 | 50,287 | 782,526 |
| Colorado | 124,184 | 1,542 | 79,309 | 43,333 | 623 | 6,664 | 36,046 |
| Connecticut | 313,952 | 22,618 | 230,829 | 60,505 | 0 | 7,943 | 52,562 |
| Delaware | 46,503 | 21,506 | 0 | 24,997 | 3,100 | 16,580 | 5,317 |
| Florida | 422,924 | 246,344 | 55,606 | 120,974 | 0 | 22,877 | 98,097 |
| Georgia | 356,069 | 157,243 | 132,222 | 66,604 | 0 | 0 | 66,604 |
| Hawaii | 4,725 | 2,597 | 0 | 2,128 | 200 | 1,928 | 0 |
| Idaho | 19,070 | 7,462 | 189 | 11,419 | 0 | 6,597 | 4,822 |
| Illinois | 448,063 | 114,384 | 215,402 | 118,277 | 0 | 31,986 | 86,291 |
| Indiana | 412,974 | 34,246 | 185,813 | 192,915 | 1,402 | 25,337 | 166,176 |
| Iowa | 144,598 | 68,462 | 54,639 | 21,497 | 705 | 20,792 | 0 |
| Kansas | 162,874 | 29,545 | 84,922 | 48,407 | 0 | 12,280 | 36,127 |
| Kentucky | 30,126 | 15,042 | 934 | 14,150 | 0 | 0 | 14,150 |
| Louisiana | 191,011 | 23,795 | 98,977 | 68,239 | 0 | 18,391 | 49,848 |
| Maine | 11,177 | 5,589 | 0 | 5,588 | 0 | 0 | 5,588 |
| Maryland | 453,847 | 347,508 | 64,909 | 41,430 | 0 | 12,237 | 29,193 |
| Massachusetts | 1,173,603 | 13,422 | 1,006,527 | 153,654 | 15,164 | 76,776 | 61,714 |
| Michigan | 1,069,227 | 74,318 | 662,869 | 332,040 | 17,372 | 30,114 | 284,554 |
| Minnesota | 358,192 | 178,121 | 84,607 | 95,464 | 0 | 18,658 | 76,806 |
| Mississippi | 108,532 | 45,033 | 36,812 | 26,687 | 0 | 0 | 26,687 |
| Missouri | 176,344 | 8,344 | 110,807 | 57,193 | 0 | 47,205 | 9,988 |
| Montana | 90,193 | 24,143 | 32,566 | 33,484 | 223 | 5,425 | 27,836 |
| Nebraska | 48,480 | 2,750 | 24,164 | 21,566 | 0 | 9,711 | 11,855 |
| Nevada | 75,448 | 10,547 | 16,740 | 48,161 | 663 | 4,000 | 43,498 |
| New Hampshire | 18,434 | 1,342 | 4,225 | 12,867 | 0 | 0 | 12,867 |
| New Jersey | 547,138 | 282,139 | 43,676 | 221,323 | 5,000 | 10,051 | 206,272 |
| New Mexico | 40,905 | 5,988 | 20,360 | 14,557 | 0 | 4,690 | 9,867 |
| New York | 2,260,264 | 839,407 | 930,216 | 490,641 | 0 | 0 | 490,641 |
| North Carolina | 243,650 | 116,114 | 87,536 | 40,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 41,067 | 15,673 | 5,472 | 19,922 | 0 | 5,921 | 14,001 |
| Ohio | 622,222 | 352,175 | 211,733 | 158,314 | 0 | 49,618 | 108,696 |
| Oklahoma | 186,306 | 24,597 | 101,645 | 60,064 | 0 | 0 | 60,064 |
| Oregon | 95,788 | 26,794 | 41,371 | 27,623 | 0 | 0 | 27,623 |
| Pennsylvania | 812,720 | 99,421 | 458,815 | 254,484 | 0 | 41,840 | 212,644 |
| Rhode Island | 10,308 | 1,357 | 4,317 | 4,634 | 0 | 0 | 4,634 |
| South Carolina | 184,187 | 73,107 | 42,027 | 69,053 | 0 | 20,247 | 48,806 |
| South Dakota | 94,056 | 25,047 | 21,985 | 47,024 | 334 | 5,973 | 40,717 |
| Tennessee | 129,464 | 55,486 | 49,381 | 24,597 | 0 | 0 | 24,597 |
| Texas | 1,004,882 | 476,015 | 26,471 | 502,396 | 15,204 | 34,567 | 452,625 |
| Utah | 70,545 | 10,577 | 30,971 | 28,997 | 322 | 4,099 | 24,576 |
| Vermont | 42,929 | 2,523 | 22,365 | 18,041 | 0 | 4,575 | 13,466 |
| Virginia | 268,656 | 101,109 | 58,545 | 109,002 | 0 | 38,529 | 70,473 |
| Washington | 541,389 | 44,880 | 340,083 | 156,426 | 0 | 13,148 | 143,278 |
| West Virginia | 99,425 | 5,581 | 44,405 | 49,439 | 0 | 19,203 | 30,236 |
| Wisconisn | 790,326 | 336,132 | 364,843 | 89,351 | 1,954 | 21,014 | 66,383 |
| Wyoming | 21,671 | 4,392 | 4,579 | 12,700 | 0 | 4,000 | 8,700 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 18,680 | 11,050 | 0 | 7,630 | 0 | 7,630 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 400,744 | 207,975 | 0 | 192,769 | 3,000 | 18,933 | 170,836 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 55

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS, GAINFUL PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTION
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $5,283,295 | $376,429 | $445,840 | $345,520 | $3,095,098 | $189,221 | $783,653 | $47,534 |
| Alabama | 153,017 | 0 | 41,897 | 4,486 | 106,634 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 7,646 | 0 | 0 | 3,446 | 3,248 | 952 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 31,926 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,262 | 1,664 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 37,326 | 6,400 | 985 | 0 | 29,081 | 0 | 23 | 837 |
| California | 832,813 | 180,803 | 65,255 | 0 | 470,809 | 0 | 115,946 | 0 |
| Colorado | 43,333 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 33,278 | 0 | 9,755 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 60,506 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,547 | 0 | 3,959 | 0 |
| Delaware | 24,997 | 6,333 | 0 | 18,027 | 637 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 120,974 | 27,271 | 21,483 | 26,524 | 6,184 | 3,596 | 29,317 | 6,599 |
| Georgia | 66,604 | 19,278 | 0 | 0 | 45,290 | 0 | 2,036 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 2,128 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,128 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 11,419 | 1,764 | 0 | 717 | 8,574 | 0 | 364 | 0 |
| Illinois | 118,277 | 6,216 | 0 | 5,418 | 104,781 | 0 | 1,862 | 0 |
| Indiana | 192,915 | 27,098 | 0 | 17,293 | 54,515 | 2,973 | 91,036 | 0 |
| Iowa | 21,497 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,476 | 0 | 10,021 | 0 |
| Kansas | 48,407 | 2,443 | 3,586 | 0 | 31,307 | 0 | 10,661 | 410 |
| Kentucky | 14,150 | 1,552 | 5,378 | 0 | 4,522 | 0 | 2,630 | 68 |
| Louisiana | 68,239 | 0 | 23,027 | 1,000 | 44,212 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 5,588 | 0 | 0 | 2,808 | 2,780 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 41,430 | 12,778 | 0 | 8,441 | 11,061 | 0 | 9,150 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 153,654 | 7,224 | 3,945 | 4,398 | 121,299 | 0 | 15,756 | 1,032 |
| Michigan | 332,040 | 0 | 42,382 | 28,742 | 125,188 | 0 | 135,728 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 95,464 | 902 | 0 | 55,826 | 38,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 26,687 | 0 | 6,312 | 0 | 20,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 57,193 | 0 | 0 | 17,020 | 34,106 | 0 | 6,067 | 0 |
| Montana | 33,484 | 14,973 | 0 | 10,000 | 6,785 | 0 | 1,726 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 21,566 | 4,301 | 0 | 0 | 15,331 | 0 | 1,934 | 0 |
| Nevada | 48,161 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43,675 | 0 | 4,486 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 12,867 | 0 | 1,342 | 0 | 11,525 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 221,323 | 0 | 58,308 | 18,307 | 23,151 | 116,649 | 0 | 4,908 |
| New Mexico | 14,557 | 0 | 5,002 | 0 | 9,555 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 490,641 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 490,641 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 19,922 | 9 | 3,797 | 10,433 | 5,173 | 0 | 519 | 0 |
| Ohio | 158,314 | 0 | 22,004 | 15,535 | 51,884 | 0 | 68,891 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 60,064 | 0 | 7,396 | 0 | 52,668 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 27,623 | 0 | 0 | 4,989 | 19,527 | 2,366 | 741 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 254,485 | 16,436 | 0 | 37,275 | 115,575 | 60,731 | 24,468 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 4,634 | 0 | 1,350 | 0 | 3,284 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 69,053 | 0 | 5,333 | 1,554 | 55,029 | 0 | 7,137 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 47,024 | 0 | 165 | 7,641 | 7,932 | 0 | 31,286 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 24,597 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,597 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 502,396 | 782 | 41,670 | 0 | 438,963 | 0 | 20,981 | 0 |
| Utah | 28,997 | 0 | 11,195 | 11,709 | 6,093 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 18,041 | 0 | 3,498 | 0 | 14,056 | 0 | 487 | 0 |
| Virginia | 109,001 | 2,609 | 0 | 0 | 58,680 | 0 | 47,712 | 0 |
| Washington | 156,426 | 19,562 | 31,524 | 25,134 | 41,973 | 290 | 6,084 | 31,859 |
| West Virginia | 49,439 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,203 | 0 | 24,236 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 89,351 | 14,897 | 14,473 | 4,506 | 33,455 | 0 | 20,199 | 1,821 |
| Wyoming | 12,700 | 2,507 | 1,222 | 4,291 | 4,680 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 7,630 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,630 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 192,769 | 0 | 23,311 | 0 | 91,003 | 0 | 78,455 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 56

STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, GAINFUL PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $12,231,709 | $587,515 | $409,480 | $432,083 | $9,687,655 | $180,091 | $853,418 | $81,467 |
| Alabama | 153,017 | 3,871 | 34,007 | 5,291 | 109,848 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 15,523 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,523 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 132,096 | 3,358 | 0 | 0 | 125,738 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 41,215 | 6,401 | 200 | 0 | 33,754 | 0 | 23 | 837 |
| California | 1,322,551 | 194,766 | 24,365 | 0 | 981,896 | 0 | 121,524 | 0 |
| Colorado | 80,851 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 70,826 | 0 | 9,325 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 253,446 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 234,293 | 0 | 19,153 | 0 |
| Delaware | 21,506 | 3,479 | 0 | 18,027 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 301,950 | 33,617 | 4,363 | 0 | 263,970 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 289,465 | 26,030 | 0 | 0 | 160,136 | 0 | 103,299 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 2,597 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,597 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 7,651 | 437 | 0 | 168 | 7,046 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 329,786 | 14,506 | 0 | 5,417 | 308,621 | 0 | 1,242 | 0 |
| Indiana | 220,059 | 32,247 | 0 | 35,659 | 54,550 | 6,567 | 91,036 | 0 |
| Iowa | 123,101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105,767 | 0 | 17,334 | 0 |
| Kansas | 114,468 | 7,470 | 1,852 | 0 | 84,786 | 0 | 19,216 | 1,144 |
| Kentucky | 15,976 | 3,683 | 5,378 | 0 | 3,877 | 0 | 2,970 | 68 |
| Louisiana | 122,772 | 0 | 23,795 | 711 | 98,266 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 5,589 | 0 | 0 | 2,809 | 2,780 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 412,417 | 11,771 | 0 | 8,441 | 383,055 | 0 | 9,150 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 1,019,949 | 91,349 | 8,779 | 0 | 916,780 | 0 | 0 | 3,041 |
| Michigan | 737,187 | 0 | 42,383 | 146,525 | 412,551 | 0 | 135,728 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 262,728 | 7,295 | 0 | 55,826 | 199,607 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 81,845 | 0 | 4,971 | 0 | 76,874 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 119,151 | 0 | 0 | 16,233 | 96,560 | 0 | 6,358 | 0 |
| Montana | 56,709 | 10,722 | 0 | 10,000 | 9,123 | 0 | 26,864 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 26,913 | 8,333 | 0 | 0 | 16,214 | 0 | 2,366 | 0 |
| Nevada | 27,287 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27,287 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 5,567 | 0 | 1,342 | 0 | 4,225 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 325,815 | 3,199 | 56,522 | 20,169 | 114,651 | 119,834 | 0 | 11,440 |
| New Mexico | 26,348 | 0 | 5,002 | 0 | 21,346 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 1,769,623 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,769,623 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 203,650 | 2,576 | 0 | 0 | 201,074 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 21,145 | 0 | 12,221 | 3,232 | 5,173 | 0 | 519 | 0 |
| Ohio | 463,908 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 397,305 | 0 | 66,603 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 126,242 | 0 | 7,353 | 0 | 118,889 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 68,165 | 0 | 0 | 8,213 | 56,964 | 2,988 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 558,237 | 16,436 | 0 | 13,673 | 446,584 | 40,561 | 40,983 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 5,674 | 0 | 1,357 | 0 | 4,317 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 115,134 | 0 | 5,751 | 4,497 | 94,748 | 0 | 10,138 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 47,032 | 0 | 175 | 7,640 | 7,931 | 0 | 31,286 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 104,867 | 0 | 16,465 | 5,709 | 82,693 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 502,486 | 782 | 41,670 | 0 | 439,053 | 0 | 20,981 | 0 |
| Utah | 41,548 | 0 | 0 | 10,536 | 24,927 | 0 | 6,085 | 0 |
| Vermont | 24,888 | 0 | 182 | 0 | 24,219 | 0 | 487 | 0 |
| Virginia | 159,655 | 16,441 | 44,293 | 0 | 51,208 | 0 | 47,713 | 0 |
| Washington | 384,963 | 19,889 | 8,138 | 30,608 | 276,245 | 76 | 6,084 | 43,923 |
| West Virginia | 49,986 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,094 | 0 | 14,892 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 700,975 | 68,157 | 14,968 | 17,058 | 543,161 | 7,065 | 29,552 | 21,014 |
| Wyoming | 8,971 | 0 | 0 | 4,291 | 4,680 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 11,050 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,050 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 207,975 | 0 | 43,948 | 1,350 | 150,170 | 0 | 12,507 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 57

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, HOMEMAKING PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX AND STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | | | SECONDARY | | | | | | | | POSTSECONDARY | | | | ADULT | | | | PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Grade 9 1/ | | Grade 10 | | Grade 11 | | Grade 12 | | Grade 13 | | Grade 14 | | Preparatory | | Supplementary | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | | Female | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| TOTAL | 2,210,290 | 93,430 | 2,117,860 | 5,054 | 549,308 | 4,542 | 342,311 | 13,317 | 273,250 | 39,418 | 901,819 | 21 | 201 | - | 25 | 584 | 41,663 | 38,977 | 574,434 | 517 | (1,196) 2/ | 34,930 | (23,630) 2/ |
| Alabama | 37,885 | 990 | 36,895 | 94 | 11,680 | 94 | 10,163 | 288 | 6,576 | 516 | 9,241 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,212 | - | - | 33 | - |
| Alaska | 1,161 | 113 | 1,048 | 19 | 308 | 21 | 269 | 30 | 212 | 43 | 280 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,387 | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 23,104 | 1,518 | 20,586 | 27 | 7,086 | 37 | 3,768 | 151 | 3,645 | 1,303 | 4,790 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 444 | 7,384 | - | (99) | - | 182 |
| Arkansas | 38,398 | 1,465 | 34,933 | 98 | 10,243 | 83 | 8,657 | 212 | 5,114 | 628 | 3,535 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,952 | 111,069 | - | - | - | - |
| California | 204,431 | 8,183 | 196,248 | 858 | 26,280 | 789 | 23,853 | 1,030 | 16,938 | 2,524 | 18,108 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colorado | 28,236 | 1,930 | 26,306 | 41 | 3,520 | 34 | 2,220 | 411 | 2,340 | 812 | 2,849 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 637 | 15,384 | 5 | - | 53 | - |
| Connecticut | 20,126 | 1,656 | 18,470 | 33 | 1,296 | 42 | 1,344 | 46 | 916 | 158 | 1,805 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,368 | 13,094 | 9 | - | 15 | (3) |
| Delaware | 5,247 | 164 | 5,083 | 1 | 1,801 | 2 | 1,114 | 28 | 757 | 61 | 1,072 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 113 | 52 | (8) | 225 | (456) |
| Florida | 121,698 | 5,284 | 116,414 | 483 | 38,005 | 349 | 14,089 | 845 | 14,873 | 3,205 | 18,288 | 21 | 106 | - | 25 | 186 | 20,576 | 229 | 7,526 | 86 | - | 2,329 | - |
| Georgia | 70,216 | 4,781 | 65,435 | 359 | 21,203 | 358 | 11,379 | 863 | 7,735 | 2,544 | 9,195 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 627 | 15,913 | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 9,299 | 1,681 | 7,548 | 21 | 1,775 | 140 | 1,013 | 348 | 1,371 | 990 | 1,982 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 184 | 1,467 | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 10,527 | 442 | 10,085 | - | 3,671 | - | 2,058 | 230 | 1,419 | 212 | 2,282 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 674 | - | - | - | (10) |
| Illinois | 63,385 | 2,374 | 61,011 | 111 | 16,646 | 123 | 15,216 | 476 | 11,721 | 1,644 | 15,233 | - | - | - | - | - | 43 | - | - | - | - | 26 | (56) |
| Indiana | 41,522 | 1,214 | 40,308 | 34 | 11,928 | 69 | 10,573 | 258 | 7,804 | 852 | 7,129 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,633 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 26,560 | 332 | 26,228 | 47 | 7,907 | 10 | 4,553 | 13 | 2,878 | 185 | 4,815 | - | - | - | - | - | 78 | 3,077 | - | - | - | - | (103) |
| Kansas | 15,019 | 435 | 14,575 | - | 3,922 | - | 2,805 | 45 | 2,001 | 126 | 2,176 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 364 | 3,631 | - | - | 40 | (6) |
| Kentucky | 42,563 | 1,140 | 41,421 | - | 13,749 | 22 | 8,672 | 300 | 5,816 | 710 | 5,910 | - | - | - | - | 46 | 2,524 | 39 | 3,453 | 21 | (97) | 1,247 | (3,904) |
| Louisiana | 41,692 | 952 | 40,740 | 80 | 13,819 | 76 | 10,157 | 179 | 7,861 | 616 | 7,991 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1,113 | - | - | - | (178) |
| Maine | 5,332 | 109 | 5,223 | - | 1,819 | - | 1,389 | - | 653 | 109 | 1,452 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (391) |
| Maryland | 30,672 | 648 | 30,024 | 81 | 8,193 | 3 | 4,257 | 14 | 4,073 | 31 | 3,810 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 500 | 11,500 | 20 | - | 191 | - |
| Massachusetts | 41,685 | 5 | 41,680 | - | 348 | - | 469 | - | 373 | 5 | 157 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40,434 | - | - | - | - |
| Michigan | 79,705 | 6,282 | 73,413 | 614 | 19,800 | 338 | 15,122 | 867 | 11,491 | 3,529 | 12,843 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 30 | 940 | 14,038 | - | - | 100 | - |
| Minnesota | 32,764 | 1,634 | 31,130 | 27 | 11,305 | 83 | 6,381 | 151 | 5,577 | 361 | 7,463 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 813 | 20,303 | - | - | - | (3,005) |
| Mississippi | 35,193 | 987 | 34,206 | 286 | 12,708 | 179 | 9,317 | 135 | 5,193 | 306 | 4,788 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61 | 2,218 | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | 43,198 | 1,119 | 42,079 | 6 | 11,930 | - | 6,948 | 31 | 5,039 | 975 | 8,584 | - | - | - | - | 107 | 6,578 | - | - | - | - | - | (84) |
| Montana | 5,677 | 57 | 5,620 | - | 1,833 | 17 | 1,027 | 16 | 709 | 24 | 840 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,201 | - | - | 10 | - |
| Nebraska | 17,602 | 263 | 17,339 | 28 | 3,682 | 3 | 2,118 | 2 | 2,041 | 139 | 2,917 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 91 | 6,581 | - | (31) | - | (1,816) |
| Nevada | 5,529 | 607 | 4,922 | 19 | 540 | 52 | 1,063 | 173 | 1,166 | 260 | 1,146 | - | - | - | - | 96 | 169 | 7 | 793 | - | - | 45 | - |
| New Hampshire | 3,804 | 147 | 3,657 | 1 | 923 | 14 | 721 | 33 | 559 | 65 | 680 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 | 797 | 7 | - | 8 | (38) |
| New Jersey | 51,717 | 825 | 50,892 | 65 | 8,560 | 118 | 6,880 | 149 | 6,855 | 330 | 8,121 | - | - | - | - | 122 | 1,800 | 16 | 14,035 | 25 | - | 2,631 | - |
| New Mexico | 8,548 | 455 | 8,093 | 41 | 2,665 | 37 | 1,915 | 79 | 1,683 | 308 | 1,787 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 43 | - | - | - | (159) |
| New York | 168,326 | 3,259 | 165,067 | 386 | 18,923 | 453 | 20,948 | 625 | 29,835 | 821 | 29,499 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 936 | 38,051 | 68 | - | 16,911 | - |
| North Carolina | 76,170 | 4,978 | 71,192 | 187 | 26,294 | 256 | 16,319 | 869 | 8,701 | 3,611 | 11,034 | - | - | - | - | 21 | 8,468 | - | - | 34 | - | 376 | - |
| North Dakota | 9,591 | 341 | 9,030 | - | 3,428 | 3 | 1,551 | 181 | 943 | 287 | 904 | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 110 | 2,204 | - | - | - | - |
| Ohio | 101,764 | 18,231 | 82,533 | 68 | 16,611 | 178 | 13,850 | 639 | 8,372 | 1,765 | 9,343 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15,[illegible] | 36,113 | 19 | (191) | 613 | (4,870) |
| Oklahoma | 33,862 | 977 | 32,885 | 10 | 8,873 | 76 | 6,622 | 182 | 4,795 | 409 | 4,260 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 298 | 8,335 | - | (62) | - | (3,589) |
| Oregon | 15,985 | 516 | 15,469 | 19 | 2,788 | 44 | 2,668 | 91 | 2,100 | 219 | 2,141 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 143 | 5,772 | - | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | 52,994 | 818 | 52,076 | 81 | 6,354 | 80 | 7,514 | 213 | 6,838 | 378 | 8,458 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 188 | 23,916 | - | - | - | (126) |
| Rhode Island | 3,225 | 132 | 3,093 | - | 588 | 3 | 1,230 | 57 | 700 | 43 | 800 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29 | 1,787 | - | - | - | - |
| South Carolina | 56,810 | 2,023 | 54,787 | 72 | 13,986 | 21 | 8,102 | 60 | 2,219 | 1,870 | 3,380 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27,340 | - | (660) | 860 | (364) |
| South Dakota | 7,465 | 18 | 7,447 | 1 | 3,134 | 7 | 1,929 | - | 868 | 10 | 1,016 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 830 | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 51,936 | 668 | 51,268 | 74 | 17,513 | 137 | 13,576 | 126 | 8,720 | 331 | 8,129 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,384 | - | - | 46 | (126) |
| Texas | 189,309 | 4,197 | 185,112 | 255 | 59,147 | 136 | 30,605 | 1,063 | 25,189 | 2,764 | 31,794 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48,340 | 10 | - | 37 | - |
| Utah | 19,474 | 682 | 18,792 | - | 3,029 | 17 | 2,749 | 34 | 3,273 | 29 | 4,124 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 603 | 5,656 | 10 | - | 849 | - |
| Vermont | 3,110 | 111 | 2,999 | 21 | 848 | 2 | 651 | 41 | 489 | 47 | 428 | - | - | - | - | - | 563 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia | 44,713 | 887 | 43,826 | 77 | 16,233 | 76 | 7,350 | 178 | 6,193 | 393 | 6,910 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 51 | 5,855 | 114 | - | 1,398 | - |
| Washington | 72,475 | 4,091 | 68,384 | - | 21,013 | - | 10,071 | 1,333 | 7,714 | 1,928 | 7,084 | - | 95 | - | - | - | - | 841 | 21,868 | - | - | - | (4,144) |
| West Virginia | 10,795 | 496 | 10,299 | 114 | 3,673 | 38 | 3,479 | 38 | 1,293 | 361 | 758 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45 | 5,098 | - | (64) | - | (133) |
| Wisconsin | 39,137 | 985 | 38,152 | - | 4,564 | - | 2,667 | 10 | 2,630 | 82 | 3,207 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 697 | 24,713 | 36 | - | 371 | - |
| Wyoming | 4,938 | 149 | 4,789 | 8 | 1,405 | 9 | 931 | 53 | 678 | 79 | 1,083 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 500 | - | - | 18 | - |
| Dist. of Columbia | 2,843 | 11 | 2,832 | - | - | - | 591 | - | 442 | - | 785 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 763 | - | 88 | 11 | 195 | - |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | 57,416 | 715 | 56,701 | 227 | 40,627 | 37 | 1,490 | 136 | 947 | 315 | 1,769 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,287 | - | - | 6,621 | - |
| Virgin Islands | 438 | 24 | 414 | - | 325 | 5 | 35 | 3 | 25 | 16 | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

1/ Includes 492 males and 49,048 females at below grade nine level.

2/ In regular classes and received individual services.

Table 58

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, HOMEMAKING PROGRAMS, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | Smith-Hughes | George-Barden | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | $142,642,529 | $61,270,409 | $74,043,213 | $7,328,907 | $377,452 | $6,951,455 | $0 |
| Alabama | 2,717,285 | 2,520,974 | 0 | 196,311 | 4,490 | 191,821 | 0 |
| Alaska | 212,946 | 17,050 | 158,096 | 37,800 | 0 | 37,800 | 0 |
| Arizona | 1,465,910 | 313,543 | 1,109,103 | 43,264 | 5,512 | 37,752 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 2,172,865 | 708,703 | 1,331,389 | 132,773 | 0 | 132,773 | 0 |
| California | 8,676,480 | 126,804 | 8,198,338 | 351,338 | 26,407 | 324,931 | 0 |
| Colorado | 1,176,675 | 214,253 | 892,676 | 69,746 | 9,774 | 59,972 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 561,076 | 50,142 | 439,452 | 71,482 | 0 | 71,482 | 0 |
| Delaware | 525,686 | 437,613 | 78,827 | 9,246 | 0 | 9,246 | 0 |
| Florida | 5,138,238 | 4,740,877 | 228,257 | 169,104 | 0 | 169,104 | 0 |
| Georgia | 4,527,499 | 512,342 | 3,771,669 | 243,488 | 0 | 243,488 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 369,782 | 325,982 | 0 | 43,800 | 7,800 | 36,000 | 0 |
| Idaho | 785,488 | 168,105 | 570,393 | 46,990 | 3,000 | 43,990 | 0 |
| Illinois | 5,803,114 | 963,259 | 4,538,948 | 300,907 | 13,219 | 287,688 | 0 |
| Indiana | 3,467,874 | 358,553 | 2,860,124 | 249,197 | 21,326 | 227,871 | 0 |
| Iowa | 1,883,822 | 458,370 | 1,246,597 | 178,855 | 12,520 | 166,335 | 0 |
| Kansas | 945,211 | 150,623 | 679,965 | 114,623 | 4,100 | 110,523 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 3,090,819 | 2,707,739 | 158,284 | 224,796 | 5,675 | 219,121 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 2,544,598 | 225,289 | 2,158,741 | 160,568 | 6,081 | 154,487 | 0 |
| Maine | 510,607 | 201,008 | 248,198 | 61,401 | 0 | 61,401 | 0 |
| Maryland | 1,547,939 | 847,308 | 590,500 | 110,131 | 0 | 110,131 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 388,061 | 8,833 | 310,883 | 68,345 | 22,870 | 45,475 | 0 |
| Michigan | 4,749,444 | 386,132 | 4,067,397 | 295,915 | 24,889 | 271,026 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 2,650,851 | 1,200,146 | 1,282,775 | 167,930 | 0 | 167,930 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 1,817,134 | 609,906 | 1,023,393 | 183,835 | 7,318 | 176,517 | 0 |
| Missouri | 2,506,458 | 413,000 | 1,924,054 | 169,404 | 8,064 | 161,340 | 0 |
| Montana | 433,194 | 70,879 | 313,694 | 48,621 | 5,777 | 42,844 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 942,584 | 121,739 | 729,226 | 91,619 | 4,400 | 87,219 | 0 |
| Nevada | 357,092 | 14,652 | 301,103 | 41,337 | 5,337 | 36,000 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 351,391 | 9,833 | 301,996 | 39,562 | 4,000 | 35,562 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 738,367 | 416,727 | 208,640 | 113,000 | 23,000 | 90,000 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 694,753 | 77,515 | 571,700 | 45,538 | 3,333 | 42,205 | 0 |
| New York | 20,563,439 | 10,358,823 | 10,204,616 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 6,281,014 | 3,593,924 | 2,329,113 | 357,977 | 0 | 357,977 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 765,091 | 109,535 | 602,271 | 53,285 | 0 | 53,285 | 0 |
| Ohio | 6,329,768 | 4,485,342 | 1,504,374 | 340,052 | 16,402 | 323,650 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 2,418,123 | 432,272 | 1,873,556 | 112,295 | 0 | 112,295 | 0 |
| Oregon | 716,357 | 94,995 | 536,857 | 84,505 | 0 | 84,505 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,498,607 | 894,782 | 3,227,263 | 376,562 | 0 | 376,562 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 348,274 | 10,869 | 309,405 | 28,000 | 0 | 28,000 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 2,869,152 | 1,239,867 | 1,447,062 | 182,223 | 0 | 182,223 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 580,194 | 22,644 | 500,798 | 56,752 | 3,000 | 53,752 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 3,126,386 | 598,209 | 2,299,803 | 228,374 | 7,000 | 221,374 | 0 |
| Texas | 13,723,093 | 13,158,287 | 216,391 | 348,415 | 37,316 | 311,099 | 0 |
| Utah | 936,530 | 38,134 | 856,268 | 42,128 | 6,227 | 35,901 | 0 |
| Vermont | 406,069 | 102,615 | 264,529 | 38,925 | 3,500 | 35,425 | 0 |
| Virginia | 5,218,369 | 2,309,582 | 2,685,303 | 223,484 | 7,405 | 216,079 | 0 |
| Washington | 3,787,428 | 1,045,060 | 2,617,725 | 124,643 | 6,304 | 118,339 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 759,585 | 127,340 | 481,528 | 150,697 | 3,827 | 146,870 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 1,624,858 | 47,289 | 1,374,432 | 203,137 | 17,579 | 185,558 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 465,861 | 8,360 | 417,501 | 40,000 | 4,000 | 36,000 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 126,535 | 94,165 | 0 | 32,370 | 0 | 32,370 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 3,258,013 | 3,051,620 | 0 | 206,393 | 36,000 | 170,393 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 86,560 | 68,796 | 0 | 17,764 | 0 | 17,764 | 0 |

Table 59

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, HOMEMAKING PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $7,328,904 | $498,543 | $910,074 | $799,711 | $5,021,564 | $36,896 | $23,638 | $38,478 |
| Alabama | 196,311 | 16,008 | 18,776 | 4,490 | 157,037 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 37,800 | 0 | 0 | 4,808 | 28,202 | 4,790 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 43,264 | 6,616 | 26,345 | 3,333 | 6,970 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 132,773 | 0 | 67,092 | 6,000 | 59,681 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 351,338 | 8,495 | 84,895 | 26,407 | 209,195 | 15,225 | 0 | 7,121 |
| Colorado | 69,746 | 0 | 0 | 4,167 | 65,579 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 71,481 | 20,485 | 22,027 | 0 | 28,969 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 9,246 | 0 | 7,599 | 0 | 1,647 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 169,104 | 28,057 | 23,776 | 12,802 | 95,279 | 7,468 | 1,722 | 0 |
| Georgia | 243,488 | 74,504 | 0 | 10,549 | 158,435 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 43,800 | 1,000 | 2,333 | 7,000 | 33,467 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 46,990 | 0 | 0 | 3,766 | 43,224 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 300,907 | 0 | 13,219 | 0 | 287,688 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 249,197 | 0 | 0 | 61,457 | 187,740 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 178,855 | 0 | 6,540 | 34,619 | 137,696 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 114,623 | 5,358 | 13,204 | 5,552 | 90,509 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 224,796 | 0 | 63,380 | 51,255 | 110,161 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 160,568 | 21,276 | 43,408 | 26,000 | 69,884 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 61,401 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60,830 | 0 | 571 | 0 |
| Maryland | 110,131 | 8,485 | 0 | 4,281 | 96,110 | 0 | 0 | 1,255 |
| Massachusetts | 68,345 | 4,944 | 2,522 | 13,073 | 47,185 | 0 | 279 | 342 |
| Michigan | 295,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 295,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 167,930 | 51,073 | 0 | 0 | 116,857 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 183,835 | 2,612 | 32,281 | 16,176 | 132,766 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 169,404 | 12,526 | 0 | 27,064 | 129,814 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana | 48,621 | 15,254 | 4,165 | 0 | 29,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 91,619 | 5,684 | 15,311 | 28,400 | 42,224 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 41,337 | 0 | 0 | 4,354 | 36,983 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 39,562 | 1,516 | 4,819 | 4,000 | 29,227 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 113,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,770 | 54,239 | 0 | 2,991 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 45,538 | 0 | 16,999 | 3,900 | 20,605 | 0 | 4,034 | 0 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 357,977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 357,977 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 53,285 | 0 | 0 | 10,855 | 42,430 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 340,051 | 0 | 91,600 | 96,642 | 143,166 | 8,643 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 112,295 | 216 | 47,363 | 26,845 | 37,871 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 84,505 | 4,373 | 0 | 5,740 | 74,392 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 376,562 | 147,923 | 0 | 81,208 | 147,431 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 28,000 | 0 | 5,319 | 5,550 | 16,873 | 0 | 258 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 182,223 | 0 | 21,050 | 22,660 | 125,204 | 0 | 13,309 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 56,752 | 0 | 9,423 | 12,258 | 35,071 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 228,374 | 0 | 0 | 7,000 | 221,374 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 348,415 | 13,488 | 121,393 | 17,883 | 195,651 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah | 42,128 | 0 | 11,304 | 7,523 | 22,827 | 0 | 474 | 0 |
| Vermont | 38,925 | 3,142 | 2,307 | 11,141 | 18,575 | 0 | 0 | 3,760 |
| Virginia | 223,484 | 9,500 | 0 | 7,405 | 206,579 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 124,643 | 9,364 | 50,320 | 33,061 | 31,128 | 770 | 0 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 150,696 | 4,789 | 22,885 | 15,077 | 107,945 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 203,137 | 1,246 | 18,655 | 6,640 | 176,596 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 40,000 | 3,434 | 29,764 | 4,000 | 2,802 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 32,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 206,393 | 13,000 | 10,000 | 9,000 | 148,393 | 0 | 0 | 26,000 |
| Virgin Islands | 17,764 | 4,175 | 0 | 0 | 13,589 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 60

STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, HOMEMAKING PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $135,313,626 | $1,084,591 | $1,119,906 | $1,922,240 | $130,429,204 | $163,939 | $497,745 | $96,001 |
| Alabama | 2,520,974 | 12,110 | 0 | 4,490 | 2,504,374 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 175,146 | 0 | 0 | 8,254 | 158,890 | 0 | 8,002 | 0 |
| Arizona | 1,422,646 | 22,328 | 26,070 | 49,997 | 1,322,745 | 1 506 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 2,040,092 | 127 | 23,667 | 80,082 | 1,936,216 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 8,325,143 | 8,495 | 45,250 | 26,407 | 8,087,373 | 157,618 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado | 1,106,929 | 68,416 | 0 | 82,152 | 956,361 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 489,593 | 5,243 | 22,027 | 0 | 462,114 | 0 | 209 | 0 |
| Delaware | 516,440 | 0 | 7,482 | 0 | 508,958 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 4,969,134 | 151,660 | 21,907 | 12,818 | 4,781,287 | 1,462 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 4,284,011 | 110,599 | 0 | 37,842 | 4,135,570 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 325,982 | 7,196 | 28,626 | 12,177 | 277,983 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 738,498 | 13,470 | 31,450 | 19,238 | 674,340 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 5,502,207 | 0 | 14,577 | 0 | 5,487,630 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 3,218,677 | 0 | 0 | 138,306 | 3,080,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 1,704,967 | 0 | 13,546 | 109,201 | 1,582,220 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 830,588 | 22,974 | 17,597 | 37,024 | 752,993 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 2,866,023 | 0 | 41,904 | 37,549 | 2,786,570 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 2,384,030 | 34,886 | 45,012 | 214,181 | 2,089,951 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 449,206 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 449,015 | 0 | 191 | 0 |
| Maryland | 1,437,809 | 8,486 | 0 | 4,281 | 1,425,042 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 319,716 | 10,620 | 5,848 | 0 | 302,979 | 0 | 0 | 269 |
| Michigan | 4,453,529 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,453,529 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 2,482,921 | 99,907 | 0 | 0 | 2,383,014 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 1,633,299 | 908 | 23,123 | 84,495 | 1,524,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 2,337,054 | 32,061 | 0 | 70,729 | 2,234,264 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana | 384,573 | 10,379 | 0 | 4,165 | 370,029 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 850,966 | 20,177 | 15,682 | 62,806 | 752,301 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 315,755 | 0 | 0 | 5,005 | 305,599 | 0 | 5,151 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 311,829 | 1,148 | 4,685 | 4,000 | 301,996 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 625,367 | 13,618 | 0 | 92,699 | 467,025 | 0 | 12,194 | 39,831 |
| New Mexico | 649,215 | 0 | 17,301 | 15,295 | 577,546 | 0 | 39,073 | 0 |
| New York | 20,563,439 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,563,439 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 5,923,037 | 140,459 | 0 | 106,712 | 5,432,132 | 0 | 243,734 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 711,807 | 10,772 | 0 | 24,776 | 676,259 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 5,989,716 | 0 | 129 | 53,677 | 5,935,910 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 2,305,828 | 260 | 45,053 | 36,036 | 2,224,479 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 631,852 | 4,920 | 38,209 | 24,932 | 563,791 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,122,045 | 147,923 | 0 | 99,974 | 3,874,148 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 320,274 | 0 | 5,319 | 5,550 | 309,147 | 0 | 258 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 2,686,929 | 0 | 87,147 | 22,781 | 2,548,784 | 2,975 | 25,242 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 523,442 | 0 | 10,386 | 12,258 | 500,798 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 2,898,012 | 0 | 114,762 | 67,342 | 2,715,908 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 13,374,678 | 13,488 | 121,393 | 21,024 | 13,218,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah | 894,402 | 0 | 11,262 | 9,743 | 847,562 | 0 | 25,835 | 0 |
| Vermont | 367,144 | 8,313 | 12,900 | 3,393 | 312,637 | 0 | 0 | 29,901 |
| Virginia | 4,994,886 | 50,903 | 103,350 | 74,344 | 4,677,112 | 0 | 89,177 | 0 |
| Washington | 3,662,785 | 12,607 | 20,850 | 41,020 | 3,587,930 | 378 | 0 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 608,868 | 2,288 | 17,056 | 79,681 | 509,843 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 1,421,721 | 18,180 | 25,917 | 10,343 | 1,367,281 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 425,861 | 2,495 | 1,865 | 4,000 | 417,501 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 94,165 | 0 | 15,716 | 2,941 | 75,508 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 3,051,620 | 13,000 | 82,838 | 8,520 | 2,883,740 | 0 | 37,522 | 26,000 |
| Virgin Islands | 68,796 | 4,175 | 0 | 0 | 53,464 | 0 | 11,157 | 0 |

Table 61

REGULARITY IN VOCATIONAL OFFICE OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| | SECONDARY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | POSTSECONDARY | | | | | | | | ADULT | | | | PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | Grade 9 | | Grade 10 | | Grade 11 | | Grade 12 | | Grade 13 | | Grade 14 | | Grade 15 | | Grade 16 | | Preparatory | | Supplementary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | Grand Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,730,997 | 307,077 | 1,338,980 | 140,607 | 74,441 | 395,338 | 79,108 | 366,653 | 53,863 | 36,962 | 49,805 | 96 | 1,075 | 119 | 44,698 | 180,243 | 3,161 | 98 | - | 90 | 5,037 | (8,235) | (30,314) | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 10,585 | 864 | 8,631 | - | 153 | 3,534 | 152 | 1,230 | 135 | 967 | 695 | 146 | 95 | 1,072 | 119 | 1,252 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Alaska | 3,944 | 775 | 3,771 | 83 | 181 | 307 | 212 | 708 | - | 5 | 200 | - | - | - | 46 | 164 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 8,865 | 1,831 | 6,854 | 6 | 17 | 36 | 195 | 2,335 | - | 63 | 819 | 56 | 1,038 | - | 305 | 2,410 | 614 | 14 | - | 200 | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Arkansas | 5,743 | 449 | 5,283 | - | - | 3 | 123 | 1,823 | 1,038 | 104 | - | 107 | 976 | - | 350 | 1,430 | 744 | 6 | (31) | 34 | 49 | - | (303) | | | | | | | | | |
| California | 83,026 | 11,209 | 63,327 | - | 321 | 3,410 | 6,947 | 41,103 | 10,941 | 16,536 | 18,774 | 19,513 | 33,579 | 7,827 | 6,452 | 6,452 | - | (6,150) | - | - | - | - | (8,028) | | | | | | | | | |
| Colorado | 18,038 | 3,348 | 13,623 | - | - | - | 524 | 2,165 | 735 | 3,843 | 394 | 560 | 372 | 361 | 658 | 3,955 | 636 | 2,900 | 30 | - | 378 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Connecticut | 30,436 | 6,298 | 23,177 | 1,463 | 3,068 | 6,557 | 1,435 | 6,713 | 862 | 5,244 | 827 | 335 | 4,353 | 11,568 | 3,697 | 2,841 | 3,801 | 2,801 | 16,692 | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Delaware | 7,970 | 1,703 | 5,868 | - | - | - | - | 1,634 | 80 | - | - | 30 | 4,353 | 17,299 | 2,841 | 3,170 | 19,501 | 3,631 | 1,035 | 13 | - | 49 | 165 | | | | | | | | | |
| Florida | 77,796 | 16,883 | 58,913 | 6,640 | 16,187 | 4,310 | 2,466 | 13,636 | 2,600 | 107 | 36 | 916 | 3,431 | 3,644 | 14,702 | 37 | - | 109 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Georgia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,166 | 659 | 36 | 3,431 | 916 | 3,431 | 3,644 | 14,702 | 37 | - | 109 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hawaii | 1,939 | 483 | 1,456 | - | - | - | 3 | 76 | 78 | 261 | 35 | 150 | 76 | 71 | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Idaho | 3,861 | 701 | 3,160 | - | - | 336 | 334 | 1,041 | 30 | 301 | 876 | 78 | 261 | 35 | 150 | 76 | 71 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Illinois | 44,010 | 8,647 | 35,363 | 44 | 65 | 70 | 65 | 1,027 | 1,026 | 734 | 2,080 | 1,044 | 13,377 | 780 | 2,369 | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indiana | 30,870 | 7,714 | 23,156 | - | - | - | - | 1,018 | 97 | 1,353 | 1,984 | 2,324 | 657 | 300 | 4,634 | 13,377 | 780 | 2,369 | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Iowa | 6,289 | 881 | 5,388 | - | - | 65 | 36 | 288 | 92 | 836 | 19 | 85 | 39 | 74 | 116 | 6 | 38 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kansas | 9,922 | 1,867 | 8,055 | - | - | 478 | 69 | 5,644 | 77 | 763 | 30 | 10 | 135 | 46 | 1,769 | 27 | 543 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky | 11,539 | 3,176 | 8,023 | 801 | 1,438 | 3,387 | 1,760 | 981 | 1,047 | 33 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana | 85,731 | 15,401 | 69,330 | 1,230 | 1,926 | 3,434 | 6,366 | 4,765 | 11,091 | 2,922 | 10,830 | 216 | 1,449 | 181 | 1,788 | 1,007 | 4,637 | 1,663 | 17 | (78) | 111 | (337) | (16) | | | | | | | | | |
| Maine | 11,539 | 3,176 | 8,023 | 801 | 1,438 | 3,387 | 1,760 | 981 | 1,783 | 417 | 2,088 | 10 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Maryland | 60,045 | 24,181 | 35,864 | 970 | 1,418 | 6,780 | 13,324 | 7,535 | 14,064 | 1,059 | 17,683 | 137 | 4 | 168 | 165 | 79 | 3,134 | 14,644 | 300 | - | (3) | 305 | (19) | | | | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 97,743 | 16,463 | 81,280 | - | 5,663 | 12,169 | 5,210 | 14,111 | 4,888 | 13,631 | 634 | 463 | 188 | 897 | 78 | 3,076 | - | - | - | (663) | - | - | (4,855) | | | | | | | | | |
| Michigan | 58,082 | 9,913 | 47,979 | 19 | 161 | 166 | 1,511 | 1,351 | 12,957 | 1,944 | 31,580 | 3,040 | 1,231 | 763 | 3,076 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Minnesota | 24,407 | 3,606 | 20,801 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,355 | 646 | 12,605 | 1,057 | 64 | 17 | 966 | 3,641 | 1,158 | 3,098 | 32 | (87) | 137 | (710) | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi | 5,434 | 646 | 4,778 | - | - | - | 13 | 675 | 180 | 318 | 174 | 70 | 3,073 | 664 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Missouri | 14,603 | 3,068 | 11,616 | - | - | - | 236 | 1,804 | 827 | 35 | 6,003 | 466 | 802 | 311 | 161 | 3,058 | 115 | 1,274 | 60 | (134) | 366 | (186) | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Montana | 1,313 | 83 | 1,230 | - | - | - | - | - | 277 | 35 | 656 | 7 | 25 | 11 | 10 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Nebraska | 6,118 | 988 | 5,048 | - | - | - | - | - | 74 | 1,807 | 355 | 2,399 | 81 | 133 | 39 | 30 | 473 | 89 | 687 | - | (13) | - | (466) | | | | | | | | | |
| Nevada | 3,111 | 388 | 2,723 | 8 | 18 | 63 | 110 | 400 | 106 | 503 | 44 | 139 | - | 65 | - | 567 | 55 | 996 | - | - | - | 28 | - | | | | | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 2,877 | 476 | 1,799 | 31 | 134 | 103 | 406 | 696 | 78 | 444 | 46 | 13 | 22 | - | 8 | 27 | 104 | 53 | 1 | (13) | 30 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 70,188 | 13,920 | 56,378 | 1,925 | 5,897 | 4,646 | 15,658 | 3,520 | 3,876 | 16,852 | - | - | - | 16 | 16,970 | 86 | 9 | 1,649 | 9 | (13) | 30 | (28) | - | | | | | | | | | |
| New Mexico | 7,841 | 1,484 | 6,117 | - | - | - | 147 | 1,118 | 313 | 1,862 | 438 | 1,114 | 305 | 704 | 381 | 1,118 | 40 | 60 | 789 | - | - | 1,209 | - | | | | | | | | | |
| New York | 388,017 | 88,288 | 302,029 | 8,481 | 21,138 | 12,785 | 35,661 | 11,428 | 37,143 | 5,588 | 3,790 | 2,834 | 3,464 | 70 | 438 | 12,014 | 55,620 | 769 | - | (3) | - | (30) | - | | | | | | | | | |
| North Carolina | 18,907 | 6,755 | 13,152 | - | 16 | 168 | 1,775 | 317 | 2,656 | 1,783 | 2,560 | 1,033 | 4,379 | 91 | 33 | 1,168 | 4,185 | 125 | - | - | 118 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| North Dakota | 3,818 | 838 | 2,980 | 46 | 119 | 108 | 266 | 710 | 84 | 97 | 96 | 4 | 1,033 | 4 | 97 | 1,168 | 93 | 135 | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Ohio | 28,089 | 3,743 | 24,750 | - | - | - | - | 249 | 102 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Oklahoma | 4,153 | 455 | 3,098 | - | - | - | - | - | 108 | 831 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,730 | 245 | - | - | - | 35 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 13,859 | 3,865 | 9,994 | - | - | - | - | - | 776 | 771 | 252 | 617 | 71 | 487 | 480 | 2,064 | 2,044 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 80,640 | 30,285 | 70,305 | - | - | 43 | 365 | 10,133 | 24,369 | 7,233 | 478 | 187 | 24,335 | 1,902 | 41 | 1,902 | 470 | 4,986 | 180 | - | - | 146 | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhode Island | 7,823 | 1,089 | 5,023 | - | - | 743 | 2,306 | 801 | 1,974 | 444 | 11 | 12 | 3 | - | - | 1,397 | 22 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| South Carolina | 10,835 | 1,401 | 9,324 | 44 | 335 | 161 | 1,131 | 466 | 3,543 | 499 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 1,861 | 194 | 1,497 | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 331 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee | 8,397 | 598 | 6,838 | - | - | - | - | - | 141 | 2,238 | 83 | 628 | 8 | 196 | 117 | 2,282 | 70 | 1,830 | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Texas | 17,850 | 4,071 | 13,779 | - | - | - | - | - | 623 | 5,072 | 783 | 1,971 | 353 | 1,135 | 3,631 | 3,516 | 101 | - | - | - | 358 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Utah | 30,108 | 6,800 | 19,338 | - | - | 3,148 | 97 | 3,614 | 1,905 | 5,363 | 302 | 119 | 53 | 261 | 1,714 | 386 | 23 | 262 | 270 | - | - | 1,019 | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermont | 3,341 | 474 | 1,867 | 33 | 47 | - | - | - | 172 | 481 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 289 | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Virginia | 66,351 | 13,487 | 45,864 | - | - | 3,760 | 10,921 | 3,136 | 12,644 | 3,954 | 12,176 | 731 | 656 | 213 | 167 | 1,444 | 6,335 | 1,165 | 2,895 | 101 | - | 68 | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Washington | 44,807 | 8,228 | 36,378 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,563 | 10,802 | 11,343 | 488 | 3,818 | 93 | 787 | - | 3,801 | 1,665 | 9,549 | - | (399) | - | (3,771) | | | | | | | | | |
| West Virginia | 16,976 | 2,998 | 11,980 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,388 | 5,288 | 1,502 | - | 34 | - | 79 | 1,789 | 27 | 543 | - | - | - | - | (11) | | | | | | | | | |
| Wisconsin | 30,870 | 7,714 | 23,156 | - | - | 65 | 36 | 288 | 92 | 836 | 19 | 85 | 39 | 74 | 116 | 13,377 | 780 | 2,369 | 6 | 38 | 65 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 1,763 | 233 | 1,530 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 1,033 | 90 | 943 | - | - | - | 366 | - | 182 | 157 | 38 | 7 | 3 | - | 122 | - | - | (3) | - | 35 | - | - | (38) | | | | | | | | | |
| Canal Zone | 168 | 25 | 143 | - | - | - | - | 1,180 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Puerto Rico | 19,051 | 4,854 | 14,383 | - | - | - | 4,178 | 1,143 | 653 | 3,138 | 504 | 52 | 1,561 | 1,462 | 169 | 2,567 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Virgin Islands | 486 | 86 | 403 | - | - | - | 143 | 13 | 114 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |

1/ In regular classes and received individual instruction.

Table 62

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN OFFICE OCCUPATIONS
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $175,651,169 | $59,343,070 | $85,249,274 | $31,058,825 | $31,058,825 |
| Alabama | 1,162,786 | 234,059 | 347,334 | 581,393 | 581,393 |
| Alaska | 303,643 | 10 021 | 185,658 | 107,964 | 107,964 |
| Arizona | 1,214,749 | 296,170 | 408,458 | 510,121 | 510,121 |
| Arkansas | 678,126 | 260,317 | 89,581 | 328,228 | 328,228 |
| California | 7,970,609 | 0 | 5,147,305 | 2,823,304 | 2,823,304 |
| Colorado | 1,588,937 | 178,646 | 980,622 | 429,669 | 429,669 |
| Connecticut | 3,520,117 | 378,018 | 2,442,736 | 699,363 | 699,363 |
| Delaware | 422,921 | 331,742 | 73,226 | 17,953 | 17,953 |
| Florida | 3,394,076 | 2,337,677 | 547,993 | 508,406 | 508,406 |
| Georgia | 3,388,787 | 1,500,773 | 845,172 | 1,042,842 | 1,042,842 |
| Hawaii | 516,224 | 331,650 | 0 | 184,574 | 184,574 |
| Idaho | 381,373 | 42,856 | 190,506 | 148,011 | 148,011 |
| Illinois | 3,134,943 | 774,729 | 1,529,652 | 830,562 | 830,562 |
| Indiana | 1,123,305 | 96,774 | 495,460 | 531,071 | 531,071 |
| Iowa | 1,259,256 | 290,388 | 537,318 | 431,550 | 431,550 |
| Kansas | 1,127,730 | 285,991 | 547,649 | 294,090 | 294,090 |
| Kentucky | 2,234,525 | 1,252,295 | 480,572 | 501,658 | 501,658 |
| Louisiana | 3,651,301 | 13,781 | 2,067,411 | 1,570,109 | 1,570,109 |
| Maine | 1,246,419 | 22,843 | 971,249 | 252,327 | 252,327 |
| Maryland | 5,994,398 | 1,961,257 | 3,397,569 | 635,572 | 635,572 |
| Massachusetts | 6,326,529 | 179,636 | 5,141,976 | 1,004,917 | 1,004,917 |
| Michigan | 5,814,746 | 118,497 | 4,148,745 | 1,547,504 | 1,547,504 |
| Minnesota | 2,462,491 | 896,690 | 1,154,711 | 411,090 | 411,090 |
| Mississippi | 914,027 | 429,511 | 129,760 | 354,756 | 354,756 |
| Missouri | 2,463,430 | 137,864 | 1,526,225 | 799,341 | 799,341 |
| Montana | 341,029 | 66,620 | 174,978 | 99,431 | 99,431 |
| Nebraska | 787,365 | 36,408 | 382,490 | 368,467 | 368,467 |
| Nevada | 275,308 | 45,660 | 183,568 | 46,080 | 46,080 |
| New Hampshire | 453,915 | 28,563 | 383,889 | 41,463 | 41,463 |
| New Jersey | 9,318,432 | 4,957,976 | 2,978,491 | 1,381,965 | 1,381,965 |
| New Mexico | 861,425 | 67,822 | 479,062 | 314,541 | 314,541 |
| New York | 56,867,788 | 26,782,548 | 28,538,292 | 1,546,948 | 1,546,948 |
| North Carolina | 3,070,802 | 2,225,232 | 529,573 | 315,997 | 315,997 |
| North Dakota | 807,254 | 332,487 | 265,453 | 209,314 | 209,314 |
| Ohio | 6,702,142 | 3,905,013 | 1,905,370 | 891,759 | 891,759 |
| Oklahoma | 654,818 | 94,468 | 435,504 | 124,846 | 124,846 |
| Oregon | 1,428,316 | 507,213 | 605,429 | 315,674 | 315,674 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,233,173 | 515,303 | 3,403,565 | 1,314,305 | 1,314,305 |
| Rhode Island | 116,759 | 81,576 | 13,984 | 21,199 | 21,199 |
| South Carolina | 1,121,668 | 177,215 | 445,052 | 499,401 | 499,401 |
| South Dakota | 276,110 | 33,524 | 104,757 | 137,829 | 137,829 |
| Tennessee | 1,537,095 | 353,269 | 415,278 | 768,548 | 768,548 |
| Texas | 3,867,864 | 1,374,737 | 559,196 | 1,933,931 | 1,933,931 |
| Utah | 1,815,771 | 202,369 | 1,408,682 | 204,720 | 204,720 |
| Vermont | 151,016 | 33,703 | 70,760 | 46,553 | 46,553 |
| Virginia | 3,242,445 | 821,349 | 1,404,627 | 1,016,469 | 1,016,469 |
| Washington | 6,192,955 | 1,218,854 | 4,075,109 | 898,992 | 898,992 |
| West Virginia | 1,201,149 | 46,569 | 863,422 | 291,158 | 291,158 |
| Wisconsin | 4,434,444 | 1,751,588 | 1,928,884 | 753,972 | 753,972 |
| Wyoming | 474,664 | 36,394 | 306,971 | 131,299 | 131,299 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 178,177 | 101,195 | 0 | 76,982 | 76,982 |
| Guam | 6,290 | 6,290 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,853,551 | 1,110,054 | 0 | 743,497 | 743,497 |
| Virgin Islands | 83,996 | 66,886 | 0 | 17,110 | 17,110 |

Table 63

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN OFFICE OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $31,058,826 | $1,039,701 | $709,194 | $816,315 | $18,892,903 | $965,693 | $8,541,986 | $93,034 |
| Alabama | 581,393 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 581,393 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 107,964 | 0 | 0 | 1,419 | 82,961 | 20,000 | 3,584 | 0 |
| Arizona | 510,121 | 7,486 | 22,306 | 994 | 476,335 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Arkansas | 328,228 | 64,037 | 0 | 0 | 237,020 | 0 | 19,744 | 7,427 |
| California | 2,823,305 | 490,809 | 73,732 | 0 | 1,106,736 | 0 | 1,152,028 | 0 |
| Colorado | 429,669 | 27,478 | 0 | 401 | 175,409 | 0 | 226,381 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 699,362 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 571,329 | 0 | 128,033 | 0 |
| Delaware | 17,953 | 2,575 | 8,673 | 0 | 2,079 | 0 | 4,626 | 0 |
| Florida | 506,406 | 33,934 | 67,430 | 25,518 | 13,477 | 14,632 | 353,415 | 0 |
| Georgia | 1,042,842 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 686,128 | 0 | 356,714 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 184,574 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170,384 | 0 | 14,190 | 0 |
| Idaho | 148,011 | 5,260 | 0 | 6,770 | 135,981 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 830,562 | 18,208 | 0 | 21,703 | 719,227 | 0 | 71,424 | 0 |
| Indiana | 531,071 | 18,479 | 0 | 12,500 | 189,323 | 50,009 | 260,760 | 0 |
| Iowa | 431,550 | 0 | 0 | 28,957 | 270,432 | 0 | 132,161 | 0 |
| Kansas | 294,090 | 18,889 | 1,613 | 0 | 143,948 | 0 | 128,316 | 1,324 |
| Kentucky | 501,658 | 39,267 | 28,642 | 58,253 | 91,552 | 0 | 282,926 | 1,018 |
| Louisiana | 1,570,109 | 26,000 | 14,759 | 72,283 | 1,457,067 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 252,327 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 159,730 | 0 | 92,597 | 0 |
| Maryland | 635,572 | 20,479 | 0 | 12,540 | 198,479 | 0 | 359,298 | 44,776 |
| Massachusetts | 1,004,917 | 0 | 434 | 0 | 500,189 | 0 | 504,294 | 0 |
| Michigan | 1,547,504 | 0 | 17,866 | 15,879 | 1,061,074 | 0 | 452,685 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 411,090 | 69,366 | 0 | 24,719 | 197,776 | 146 | 119,083 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 354,756 | 1,879 | 9,865 | 21,092 | 321,920 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 799,341 | 2,668 | 0 | 12,358 | 415,971 | 0 | 368,344 | 0 |
| Montana | 99,431 | 11,244 | 0 | 6,900 | 59,189 | 0 | 21,770 | 328 |
| Nebraska | 368,468 | 18,178 | 0 | 22,372 | 253,558 | 0 | 74,360 | 0 |
| Nevada | 46,080 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,383 | 0 | 3,697 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 41,463 | 637 | 2,971 | 109 | 8 | 0 | 37,738 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 1,381,965 | 0 | 51,179 | 77,611 | 327,324 | 868,946 | 56,905 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 314,541 | 0 | 17,024 | 2,531 | 246,947 | 0 | 48,039 | 0 |
| New York | 1,546,948 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,546,948 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 315,997 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230,786 | 0 | 85,211 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 209,314 | 0 | 0 | 10,029 | 168,073 | 0 | 31,212 | 0 |
| Ohio | 891,758 | 0 | 53,171 | 20,981 | 158,520 | 0 | 659,086 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 124,846 | 0 | 17,599 | 19,047 | 88,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 315,674 | 0 | 14,545 | 1,925 | 278,958 | 2,366 | 17,880 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,314,305 | 24,859 | 0 | 149,372 | 947,334 | 9,000 | 183,740 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 21,199 | 0 | 12,998 | 0 | 8,201 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 499,401 | 0 | 23,667 | 923 | 434,358 | 0 | 40,453 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 137,829 | 0 | 3,789 | 13,846 | 52,300 | 0 | 67,894 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 768,548 | 12,162 | 43,569 | 31,890 | 668,956 | 0 | 11,971 | 0 |
| Texas | 1,933,931 | 8,985 | 67,830 | 0 | 1,412,194 | 0 | 444,922 | 0 |
| Utah | 204,720 | 0 | 11,941 | 14,698 | 153,939 | 0 | 24,142 | 0 |
| Vermont | 46,553 | 75 | 10,615 | 0 | 23,408 | 0 | 12,455 | 0 |
| Virginia | 1,016,469 | 8,997 | 0 | 46,284 | 393,847 | 0 | 567,341 | 0 |
| Washington | 898,992 | 67,698 | 53,286 | 56,507 | 161,071 | 594 | 527,502 | 32,334 |
| West Virginia | 291,159 | 18,300 | 11,518 | 0 | 132,742 | 0 | 128,599 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 753,972 | 21,752 | 40,416 | 10,237 | 348,362 | 0 | 330,378 | 2,827 |
| Wyoming | 131,299 | 0 | 2,669 | 6,294 | 109,470 | 0 | 12,866 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 76,982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66,642 | 0 | 10,340 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 743,197 | 0 | 25,087 | 9,373 | 596,155 | 0 | 112,882 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 17,110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,110 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 64

STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN OFFICE OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $144,592,343 | $2,295,876 | $593,223 | $1,370,848 | $126,764,503 | $1,163,739 | $12,099,480 | $304,674 |
| Alabama | 581,393 | 0 | 34,461 | 0 | 546,932 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 195,679 | 0 | 0 | 1,420 | 193,705 | 0 | 554 | 0 |
| Arizona | 704,628 | 10,771 | 8,778 | 27,327 | 619,017 | 9,975 | 0 | 28,760 |
| Arkansas | 349,898 | 64,076 | 0 | 0 | 239,659 | 0 | 38,736 | 7,427 |
| California | 5,147,306 | 624,660 | 0 | 0 | 3,301,316 | 0 | 1,221,330 | 0 |
| Colorado | 1,159,268 | 22,248 | 0 | 18,371 | 876,943 | 0 | 241,706 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 2,820,755 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,573,012 | 0 | 247,743 | 0 |
| Delaware | 404,968 | 1,382 | 1,125 | 0 | 402,461 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 2,885,670 | 74,873 | 3,447 | 0 | 2,806,495 | 855 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 2,345,945 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,268,860 | 0 | 1,077,085 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 331,650 | 0 | 12,831 | 0 | 302,586 | 0 | 16,233 | 0 |
| Idaho | 233,362 | 10,472 | 8,235 | 4,824 | 209,831 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 2,304,381 | 42,482 | 0 | 21,704 | 2,192,578 | 0 | 47,617 | 0 |
| Indiana | 592,233 | 21,347 | 0 | 12,501 | 240,730 | 52,335 | 265,320 | 0 |
| Iowa | 827,706 | 0 | 0 | 36,762 | 517,384 | 0 | 273,560 | 0 |
| Kansas | 833,639 | 58,907 | 7,032 | 0 | 511,541 | 0 | 252,429 | 3,730 |
| Kentucky | 1,732,867 | 39,266 | 28,643 | 72,249 | 1,299,494 | 0 | 292,196 | 1,019 |
| Louisiana | 2,081,192 | 136,377 | 13,781 | 82,377 | 1,848,657 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 994,092 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 913,305 | 0 | 80,787 | 0 |
| Maryland | 5,358,826 | 18,979 | 0 | 12,540 | 4,870,011 | 0 | 373,844 | 83,452 |
| Massachusetts | 5,321,612 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,321,612 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 4,267,242 | 0 | 17,866 | 80,946 | 3,715,745 | 0 | 452,685 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 2,051,401 | 156,621 | 0 | 25,841 | 1,375,423 | ),067 | 492,449 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 559,272 | 0 | 10,906 | 41,167 | 507,199 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 1,664,089 | 4,958 | 0 | 17,206 | 1,237,262 | 0 | 404,663 | 0 |
| Montana | 241,598 | 25,982 | 0 | 8,188 | 128,762 | 0 | 65,685 | 12,981 |
| Nebraska | 418,898 | 20,664 | 0 | 25,350 | 281,534 | 0 | 91,350 | 0 |
| Nevada | 229,228 | 0 | 0 | 708 | 217,374 | 0 | 11,146 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 412,452 | 589 | 2,864 | 109 | 371,118 | 0 | 37,772 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 7,936,467 | 32,283 | 52,231 | 98,830 | 6,484,512 | 892,674 | 369,405 | 6,532 |
| New Mexico | 546,884 | 0 | 17,086 | 3,969 | 360,141 | 0 | 165,688 | 0 |
| New York | 55,320,840 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55,320,840 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 2,754,804 | 230,092 | 0 | 0 | 1,888,133 | 0 | 635,091 | 1,488 |
| North Dakota | 597,939 | 0 | 0 | 116,701 | 450,027 | 0 | 31,211 | 0 |
| Ohio | 5,810,383 | 0 | 36,957 | 94,213 | 4,937,599 | 0 | 741,614 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 529,972 | 0 | 16,611 | 22,282 | 491,079 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 1,112,642 | 0 | 4,098 | 50,300 | 1,045,728 | 2,987 | 9,529 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,918,868 | 24,859 | 0 | 149,372 | 2,175,296 | 79,151 | 1,490,190 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 95,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 622,267 | 0 | 23,669 | 924 | 531,923 | 0 | 65,751 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 138,281 | 0 | 4,241 | 13,846 | 52,301 | 0 | 67,893 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 768,547 | 0 | 0 | 28,288 | 451,681 | 0 | 288,578 | 0 |
| Texas | 1,933,933 | 8,985 | 67,830 | 0 | 1,412,195 | 0 | 444,923 | 0 |
| Utah | 1,611,051 | 0 | 4,601 | 4,829 | 1,404,504 | 0 | 197,117 | 0 |
| Vermont | 104,463 | 0 | 772 | 0 | 70,754 | 0 | 32,937 | 0 |
| Virginia | 2,225,976 | 0 | 81,071 | 108,751 | 1,372,343 | 82,537 | 581,274 | 0 |
| Washington | 5,293,963 | 67,174 | 33,258 | 56,475 | 4,564,350 | 588 | 530,128 | 41,990 |
| West Virginia | 909,991 | 27,583 | 3,072 | 0 | 864,673 | 0 | 14,663 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 3,680,472 | 570,246 | 19,984 | 86,711 | 2,459,249 | 41,570 | 385,417 | 117,295 |
| Wyoming | 343,365 | 0 | 0 | 36,394 | 294,105 | 0 | 12,866 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 101,195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,173 | 0 | 1,022 | 0 |
| Guam | 6,290 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,290 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,110,054 | 0 | 77,773 | 9,373 | 982,711 | 0 | 40,197 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 66,886 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57,790 | 0 | 9,096 | 0 |

Table 65

## ENROLLMENT IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION CLASSES BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE

### FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | | | SECONDARY | | | | | | | | POSTSECONDARY | | | | ADULT | | | | PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Grade 9 | | Grade 10 | | Grade 11 | | Grade 12 | | Grade 13 | | Grade 14 | | Preparatory | | Supplementary | | | | | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | | Female | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| Totals | 269,832 | 247,761 | 22,071 | 852 | 16 | 7,314 | 286 | 11,667 | 786 | 13,309 | 1,676 | 67,035 | 6,588 | 28,537 | 2,486 | 27,663 | 3,507 | 89,753 | 6,495 | 1,331 | (527) 1/ | 51 | (41) 1/ |
| Alabama | 1,965 | 1,897 | 68 | 3 | - | 43 | - | 103 | 2 | 81 | - | 673 | 56 | 369 | 3 | 48 | - | 577 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Alaska | 167 | 166 | 1 | 20 | - | 22 | - | 38 | - | 36 | 1 | 18 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 3,960 | 3,703 | 257 | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 613 | 71 | 509 | 49 | - | - | 2,340 | 137 | 34 | - | - | - |
| Arkansas | 655 | 550 | 105 | - | - | 102 | 1 | 37 | 1 | 43 | - | 206 | 61 | 57 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 92 | 20 | - | (61) | - | (35) |
| California | 44,705 | 41,070 | 3,635 | 3 | - | 100 | - | 639 | 5 | 2,772 | 182 | 13,040 | 1,315 | 972 | 59 | 2,567 | 216 | 20,977 | 1,858 | - | (94) | - | (4) |
| Colorado | 3,459 | 3,210 | 249 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,089 | 123 | 574 | 72 | - | - | 1,523 | 54 | 24 | - | - | - |
| Connecticut | 8,785 | 8,377 | 408 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,149 | 49 | 701 | 40 | - | - | 6,527 | 319 | - | - | - | - |
| Delaware | 391 | 366 | 25 | - | - | 69 | - | 59 | 16 | 51 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 23 | - | 164 | - | - | (25) | - | (2) |
| Florida | 16,870 | 14,445 | 2,425 | - | - | - | - | 210 | 26 | 165 | 47 | 2,759 | 423 | 3,512 | 409 | 4,276 | 921 | 3,483 | 599 | - | - | - | - |
| Georgia | 9,580 | 9,426 | 154 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,357 | 46 | 635 | 7 | 718 | 3 | 6,716 | 98 | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 736 | 720 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 199 | 5 | 97 | 5 | 349 | 6 | 75 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 670 | 668 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 264 | 1 | 237 | 1 | - | - | 167 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Illinois | 8,833 | 7,819 | 1,014 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,641 | 43 | 648 | 12 | 2,613 | 112 | 2,717 | 1,048 | - | (4) | - | - |
| Indiana | 4,095 | 3,636 | 459 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 661 | 47 | 563 | 25 | 770 | 286 | 1,642 | 101 | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 1,686 | 1,673 | 13 | - | - | 31 | - | 87 | - | 56 | - | 586 | - | 439 | - | - | - | 474 | 13 | - | (120) | - | - |
| Kansas | 1,994 | 1,596 | 398 | - | - | - | - | 186 | 11 | 87 | 8 | 334 | 13 | 153 | 12 | 836 | 354 | - | - | - | (40) | - | - |
| Kentucky | 1,046 | 1,038 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 52 | - | 63 | - | 318 | 4 | 176 | - | 69 | - | 340 | 4 | - | (17) | - | - |
| Louisiana | 3,181 | 2,888 | 293 | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | 12 | - | 1,368 | 22 | 298 | 1 | 163 | 167 | 1,025 | 103 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Maine | 104 | 104 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61 | - | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maryland | 7,972 | 5,761 | 2,211 | - | - | 73 | - | 290 | 37 | 261 | 41 | 2,938 | 1,250 | 1,575 | 701 | 592 | 182 | 32 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Massachusetts | 2,519 | 2,455 | 64 | 31 | - | 175 | - | 146 | - | 162 | - | 725 | 44 | 394 | 20 | - | - | 822 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Michigan | 8,930 | 8,779 | 151 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,657 | 76 | 1,563 | 42 | 1,462 | 23 | 1,897 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Minnesota | 6,241 | 6,040 | 201 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,076 | 16 | 395 | - | 184 | 7 | 4,336 | 178 | 49 | - | - | - |
| Mississippi | 4,227 | 4,211 | 16 | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | 13 | - | 540 | 10 | 341 | 5 | - | - | 3,293 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | 2,898 | 2,677 | 221 | - | - | 1 | - | 347 | 39 | 324 | 46 | 1,548 | 109 | 521 | 25 | - | - | 38 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Montana | 1,424 | 1,415 | 9 | 47 | - | 266 | - | 405 | 4 | 307 | 3 | 188 | - | 96 | - | - | - | 106 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | 970 | 946 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 313 | 14 | 635 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nevada | 3,113 | 2,719 | 394 | - | - | 194 | 7 | 183 | 5 | 221 | 11 | 280 | 28 | 33 | 7 | 1,041 | 329 | 767 | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| New Hampshire | 526 | 519 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 138 | - | 70 | - | - | - | 311 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey | 8,484 | 8,111 | 373 | 175 | 11 | 410 | 1 | 584 | - | 675 | 101 | 411 | 21 | 216 | 27 | 1,115 | 112 | 4,131 | 100 | 394 | (44) | - | - |
| New Mexico | 800 | 798 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 459 | 2 | 269 | - | - | - | 70 | - | - | - | - | - |
| New York | 30,098 | 28,144 | 1,954 | 572 | 5 | 4,277 | 174 | 5,210 | 112 | 4,985 | 443 | 5,208 | 586 | 3,264 | 429 | 566 | - | 3,240 | 154 | 822 | - | 51 | - |
| North Carolina | 4,992 | 4,775 | 217 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,587 | 29 | 701 | 19 | 1,270 | 82 | 1,217 | 67 | - | (122) | - | - |
| North Dakota | 708 | 687 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 437 | 20 | 250 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ohio | 2,738 | 2,675 | 63 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,061 | 8 | 509 | 1 | - | - | 1,105 | 54 | - | - | - | - |
| Oklahoma | 3,998 | 3,570 | 428 | - | - | 193 | 10 | 299 | 14 | 125 | 6 | 1,164 | 171 | 690 | 64 | 1,010 | 163 | 89 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oregon | 3,061 | 2,911 | 150 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 929 | 28 | 466 | 9 | 1,234 | 106 | 282 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | 11,879 | 10,435 | 1,444 | - | - | 1,348 | 78 | 1,885 | 269 | 1,512 | 312 | 657 | 25 | 132 | 2 | 370 | 62 | 4,533 | 696 | - | - | - | - |
| Rhode Island | 531 | 529 | 2 | - | - | 4 | - | 13 | - | 16 | - | 65 | - | 51 | 2 | - | - | 360 | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Carolina | 4,614 | 4,347 | 267 | - | - | 109 | 12 | 187 | 6 | 167 | 1 | 1,606 | 134 | 1,426 | 101 | 532 | 13 | 320 | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Dakota | 386 | 386 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 251 | - | 135 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 2,640 | 2,360 | 280 | - | - | - | - | 203 | 18 | 120 | 4 | 763 | 89 | 165 | 27 | 864 | 138 | 245 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Texas | 19,642 | 17,059 | 2,583 | - | - | 9 | - | 321 | 170 | 494 | 593 | 6,607 | 1,310 | 1,567 | 265 | 1,115 | 148 | 6,946 | 97 | - | - | - | - |
| Utah | 1,422 | 1,394 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 644 | 7 | 220 | - | 530 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vermont | 704 | 704 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 | - | 100 | - | - | - | 495 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia | 4,217 | 4,173 | 44 | 1 | - | 86 | 3 | 49 | - | 38 | - | 1,344 | 14 | 835 | 6 | 1,053 | 9 | 767 | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Washington | 9,344 | 8,396 | 948 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63 | 48 | 2,829 | 268 | 691 | - | - | - | 4,793 | 632 | - | - | - | - |
| West Virginia | 1,946 | 1,794 | 152 | - | - | - | - | 185 | 31 | 137 | 20 | 516 | 12 | 383 | 10 | - | - | 573 | 79 | - | - | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 4,980 | 4,925 | 55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,864 | 20 | 781 | 3 | 2,280 | 32 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wyoming | 75 | 75 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 49 | - | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dist. of Columbia | 39 | 37 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 23 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | 830 | 800 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 424 | 19 | 277 | 10 | - | - | 99 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Virgin Islands | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

1/ In regular classes and received individual services.

Table 66

EXPENDITURES FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | Smith-Hughes | George Barden | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | $87,776,047 | $30,729,784 | $35,378,540 | $21,667,723 | $0 | $6,584,737 | $15,082,986 |
| Alabama | 650,823 | 33,430 | 300,216 | 317,177 | 0 | 317,177 | 0 |
| Alaska | 63,840 | 6,707 | 25,416 | 31,717 | 0 | 31,515 | 202 |
| Arizona | 957,771 | 145,834 | 274,426 | 537,511 | 0 | 0 | 537,511 |
| Arkansas | 698,317 | 307,088 | 43,496 | 347,733 | 0 | 0 | 347,733 |
| California | 9,717,413 | 0 | 7,609,797 | 2,107,616 | 0 | 772,802 | 1,334,814 |
| Colorado | 1,010,051 | 62,832 | 595.429 | 351,790 | 0 | 130,792 | 220,998 |
| Connecticut | 1,525,107 | 1,309,049 | 0 | 216,058 | 0 | 0 | 216,058 |
| Delaware | 163,748 | 62,671 | 63,276 | 37,801 | 0 | 36,720 | 1,081 |
| Florida | 2,909,915 | 1,872,476 | 434,810 | 602,629 | 0 | 0 | 602,629 |
| Georgia | 1,916,884 | 1,143,635 | 21,254 | 751,995 | 0 | 0 | 751,995 |
| Hawaii | 178,722 | 95,938 | 0 | 82,784 | 0 | 69,044 | 13,740 |
| Idaho | 349,148 | 175,285 | 2,108 | 171,755 | 0 | 100,797 | 70,958 |
| Illinois | 3,352,279 | 582,070 | 1,535,734 | 1,234,475 | 0 | 0 | 1,234,475 |
| Indiana | 2,502,476 | 845,800 | 961,746 | 694,930 | 0 | 434,831 | 260,099 |
| Iowa | 1,868,655 | 509,525 | 843,426 | 515,704 | 0 | 401,281 | 114,423 |
| Kansas | 1,298,865 | 164,401 | 704,995 | 429,469 | 0 | 224,584 | 204,885 |
| Kentucky | 410,214 | 216,917 | 0 | 193,297 | 0 | 0 | 193,297 |
| Louisiana | 835,429 | 0 | 450,472 | 384,957 | 0 | 265,869 | 119,088 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 2,548,648 | 754,479 | 1,356,209 | 437,960 | 0 | 0 | 437,960 |
| Massachusetts | 1,114,129 | 175,963 | 518,758 | 419,408 | 0 | 249,928 | 169,480 |
| Michigan | 1,995,509 | 79,145 | 1,368,653 | 547,711 | 0 | 543,567 | 4,144 |
| Minnesota | 1,377,858 | 523,838 | 638,128 | 215,892 | 0 | 0 | 215,892 |
| Mississippi | 885,595 | 400,608 | 149,741 | 335,246 | 0 | 0 | 335,246 |
| Missouri | 1,257,619 | 159,044 | 678,678 | 419,897 | 0 | 419,897 | 0 |
| Montana | 340,335 | 15,242 | 159,557 | 165,536 | 0 | 80,195 | 85,341 |
| Nebraska | 690,772 | 0 | 345,528 | 345,244 | 0 | 0 | 345,244 |
| Nevada | 369,800 | 57,734 | 185,513 | 126,553 | 0 | 68,387 | 58,166 |
| New Hampshire | 130,705 | 111,119 | 6,402 | 13,184 | 0 | 0 | 13,184 |
| New Jersey | 1,964,014 | 607,685 | 863,957 | 492,372 | 0 | 0 | 492,372 |
| New Mexico | 282,359 | 10,716 | 153,473 | 118,170 | 0 | 73,719 | 44,451 |
| New York | 12,503,030 | 5,345,896 | 5,866,635 | 1,290,499 | 0 | 0 | 1,290,499 |
| North Carolina | 2,810,405 | 1,874,503 | 167,133 | 768,769 | 0 | 0 | 768,769 |
| North Dakota | 269,080 | 102,644 | 36,705 | 129,731 | 0 | 0 | 129,731 |
| Ohio | 1,786,310 | 617,997 | 503,556 | 664,757 | 0 | 664,757 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 1,439,486 | 140,152 | 711,623 | 587,711 | 0 | 0 | 587,711 |
| Oregon | 845,507 | 447,139 | 151,102 | 247,266 | 0 | 0 | 247,266 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,594,558 | 692,982 | 2,730,993 | 170,583 | 0 | 0 | 170,583 |
| Rhode Island | 207,236 | 184,308 | 6,278 | 16,650 | 0 | 0 | 16,650 |
| South Carolina | 6,339,239 | 6,160,956 | 0 | 178,283 | 0 | 0 | 178,283 |
| South Dakota | 335,601 | 100,888 | 66,913 | 167,800 | 0 | 131,403 | 36,397 |
| Tennessee | 1,863,532 | 1,069,645 | 0 | 793,887 | 0 | 0 | 793,887 |
| Texas | 4,356,697 | 1,261,080 | 1,093,014 | 2,002,603 | 0 | 708,359 | 1,294,244 |
| Utah | 531,206 | 396,137 | 0 | 135,069 | 0 | 68,628 | 66,441 |
| Vermont | 268,685 | 169,160 | 31,138 | 68,387 | 0 | 68,387 | 0 |
| Virginia | 1,664,127 | 105,167 | 867,239 | 691,721 | 0 | 0 | 691,721 |
| Washington | 2,221,050 | 273,720 | 1,532,863 | 414,467 | 0 | 215,204 | 199,263 |
| West Virginia | 625,204 | 12,633 | 425,174 | 187,397 | 0 | 173,991 | 13,406 |
| Wisconsin | 2,066,135 | 1,031,865 | 863,661 | 170,609 | 0 | 0 | 170,609 |
| Wyoming | 61,702 | 0 | 33,315 | 28,387 | 0 | 28,387 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 18,914 | 12,254 | 0 | 6,660 | 0 | 4,600 | 2,060 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 579,522 | 289,761 | 0 | 289,761 | 0 | 289,761 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 21,821 | 11,666 | 0 | 10,155 | 0 | 10,155 | 0 |

Table 67

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $21,667,723 | $1,248,385 | $374,284 | $222,146 | $14,274,021 | $87,165 | $5,402,527 | $59,195 |
| Alabama | 317,177 | 437 | 0 | 0 | 316,740 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 31,717 | 1,309 | 0 | 0 | 17,589 | 12,819 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 537,511 | 7,694 | 15,389 | 0 | 511,428 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Arkansas | 347,733 | 111,097 | 0 | 0 | 172,069 | 0 | 54,213 | 10,354 |
| California | 2,107,615 | 327,937 | 58,473 | 0 | 860,013 | 0 | 861,192 | 0 |
| Colorado | 351,790 | 8,311 | 0 | 425 | 186,457 | 0 | 156,597 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 216,059 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210,746 | 0 | 5,313 | 0 |
| Delaware | 37,801 | 2,980 | 1,220 | 0 | 21,779 | 0 | 11,822 | 0 |
| Florida | 602,629 | 26,621 | 63,632 | 11,854 | 5,690 | 292 | 487,240 | 7,300 |
| Georgia | 751,995 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 685,357 | 0 | 66,638 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 82,784 | 550 | 0 | 0 | 64,728 | 0 | 17,506 | 0 |
| Idaho | 171,755 | 16,815 | 0 | 6,791 | 147,711 | 0 | 438 | 0 |
| Illinois | 1,234,475 | 37,929 | 0 | [illegible],965 | 550,646 | 0 | 641,935 | 0 |
| Indiana | 694,930 | 53,787 | 0 | 0 | 610,943 | 0 | 30,200 | 0 |
| Iowa | 515,704 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 356,493 | 0 | 159,211 | 0 |
| Kansas | 429,468 | 16,855 | 9,759 | 0 | 206,913 | 0 | 194,818 | 1,123 |
| Kentucky | 193,297 | 66,317 | 7,161 | 0 | 103,439 | 0 | 14,660 | 1,720 |
| Louisiana | 384,957 | 11,000 | 9,582 | 0 | 364,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 437,960 | 12,820 | 0 | 0 | 344,325 | 0 | 80,815 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 419,408 | 19,973 | 8,839 | 5,970 | 312,357 | 0 | 63,969 | 8,300 |
| Michigan | 547,711 | 0 | 4,144 | 0 | 543,567 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 215,892 | 34,261 | 0 | 12,094 | 117,090 | 0 | 52,447 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 335,246 | 1,006 | 8,482 | 16,863 | 308,895 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 419,897 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 315,806 | 0 | 101,691 | 0 |
| Montana | 165,536 | 22,762 | 0 | 0 | 116,772 | 0 | 26,002 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 345,244 | 56,755 | 0 | 0 | 249,712 | 0 | 38,777 | 0 |
| Nevada | 126,553 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 125,007 | 0 | 1,442 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 13,184 | 6,782 | 0 | 0 | 6,402 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 492,372 | 0 | 55,663 | 52,539 | 216,038 | 33,811 | 134,321 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 118,170 | 0 | 7,149 | 0 | 107,766 | 0 | 3,255 | 0 |
| New York | 1,290,499 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,290,499 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 768,769 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 768,769 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 129,731 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 118,323 | 0 | 11,408 | 0 |
| Ohio | 664,758 | 0 | 15,101 | 0 | 350,674 | 0 | 298,983 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 587,711 | 0 | 16,784 | 8,054 | 553,259 | 0 | 9,614 | 0 |
| Oregon | 247,266 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 218,632 | 0 | 28,521 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 170,583 | 38,201 | 0 | 0 | 36,587 | 0 | 95,795 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 16,650 | 0 | 11,430 | 0 | 5,220 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 178,283 | 0 | 9,877 | 65 | 119,161 | 0 | 49,180 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 167,800 | 4,929 | 0 | 0 | 83,979 | 0 | 78,892 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 793,887 | 156,804 | 9,113 | 0 | 559,332 | 0 | 55 491 | 13,147 |
| Texas | 2,002,603 | 3,535 | 0 | 0 | 970,503 | 0 | 1,028,565 | 0 |
| Utah | 135,069 | 0 | 6,295 | 150 | 128,624 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 68,387 | 1,413 | 614 | 0 | 43,932 | 0 | 22,428 | 0 |
| Virginia | 691,721 | 0 | 0 | 67,662 | 431,565 | 39,365 | 153,129 | 0 |
| Washington | 414,467 | 176,335 | 20,773 | 27,417 | 57,130 | 878 | 119,673 | 12,361 |
| West Virginia | 187,397 | 3,305 | 14,426 | 0 | 150,226 | 0 | 19,440 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 170,609 | 10,540 | 12,861 | 5,680 | 69,219 | 0 | 70,419 | 1,890 |
| Wyoming | 28,387 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28,387 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 6,660 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,660 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 289,761 | 8,000 | 7,517 | 0 | 117,757 | 0 | 156,487 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 10,155 | 1,425 | 0 | 0 | 8,730 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 68

STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $66,108,323 | $2,941,071 | $198,156 | $545,215 | $52,707,868 | $99,661 | $9,466,928 | $149,424 |
| Alabama | 333,645 | 26,922 | 0 | 0 | 306,723 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 32,123 | 1,309 | 0 | 0 | 30,814 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 420,260 | 17,097 | 6,548 | 5,870 | 366,985 | 0 | 0 | 23,760 |
| Arkansas | 350,584 | 111,097 | 0 | 0 | 173,968 | 0 | 55,164 | 10,355 |
| California | 7,609,797 | 566,272 | 0 | 0 | 6,087,721 | 0 | 955,804 | 0 |
| Colorado | 658,262 | 10,109 | 0 | 25,091 | 465,975 | 0 | 157,087 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 1,309,049 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,222,286 | 0 | 86,763 | 0 |
| Delaware | 125,947 | 1,267 | 1,272 | 0 | 123,508 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 2,307,286 | 33,315 | 1,541 | 16,866 | 2,255,564 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 1,164,889 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 553,147 | 0 | 611,742 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 95,938 | 550 | 0 | 0 | 81,448 | 0 | 13,940 | 0 |
| Idaho | 177,393 | 28,113 | 6,366 | 279 | 140,671 | 0 | 1,964 | 0 |
| Illinois | 2,117,804 | 79,936 | 0 | 3,965 | 1,605,948 | 0 | 427,955 | 0 |
| Indiana | 1,807,546 | 460,051 | 0 | 0 | 1,317,295 | 0 | 30,200 | 0 |
| Iowa | 1,352,951 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 992,054 | 0 | 360,897 | 0 |
| Kansas | 869,396 | 48,738 | 10,880 | 0 | 435,664 | 0 | 371,046 | 3,068 |
| Kentucky | 216,917 | 66,316 | 7,162 | 0 | 124,126 | 0 | 17,592 | 1,721 |
| Louisiana | 450,472 | 63,288 | 0 | 0 | 387,184 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 2,110,688 | 12,115 | 0 | 0 | 2,002,975 | 0 | 95,598 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 694,721 | 25,110 | 0 | 0 | 668,443 | 0 | 0 | 1,168 |
| Michigan | 1,447,798 | 0 | 4,145 | 0 | 1,443,653 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 1,161,966 | 60,349 | 0 | 12,094 | 806,398 | 0 | 283,125 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 550,349 | 0 | 7,282 | 21,329 | 521,738 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 837,722 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 729,569 | 0 | 105,753 | 0 |
| Montana | 174,799 | 24,618 | 0 | 0 | 116,773 | 0 | 33,408 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 345,528 | 69,703 | 0 | 0 | 237,048 | 0 | 38,777 | 0 |
| Nevada | 243,247 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 235,327 | 0 | 7,816 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 117,521 | 50,753 | 0 | 0 | 66,768 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 1,471,642 | 88,130 | 53,877 | 62,279 | 1,059,071 | 34,734 | 167,019 | 6,532 |
| New Mexico | 164,189 | 0 | 7,150 | 0 | 143,131 | 0 | 13,908 | 0 |
| New York | 11,212,531 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,212,531 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 2,041,636 | 187,915 | 0 | 0 | 865,578 | 0 | 988,099 | 44 |
| North Dakota | 139,349 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 123,214 | 0 | 16,135 | 0 |
| Ohio | 1,121,553 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 822,570 | 0 | 298,983 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 851,775 | 0 | 16,386 | 15,465 | 812,339 | 0 | 7,585 | 0 |
| Oregon | 598,241 | 0 | 526 | 8,378 | 581,289 | 0 | 8,048 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,423,975 | 38,201 | 0 | 0 | 2,523,619 | 0 | 862,155 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 190,586 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190,586 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 6,160,956 | 220,959 | 9,877 | 189,171 | 4,204,457 | 0 | 1,536,492 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 167,801 | 4,929 | 0 | 0 | 83,979 | 0 | 78,893 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 1,069,645 | 205,298 | 9,113 | 0 | 609,698 | 0 | 227,349 | 18,187 |
| Texas | 2,354,094 | 3,535 | 0 | 0 | 1,245,198 | 0 | 1,105,361 | 0 |
| Utah | 396,137 | 0 | 3,642 | 0 | 279,017 | 0 | 113,478 | 0 |
| Vermont | 200,298 | 10,435 | 0 | 0 | 187,242 | 0 | 2,621 | 0 |
| Virginia | 972,406 | 0 | 0 | 103,506 | 672,140 | 39,366 | 157,394 | 0 |
| Washington | 1,806,583 | 195,313 | 7,979 | 27,347 | 1,440,708 | 854 | 119,674 | 14,708 |
| West Virginia | 437,807 | 2,131 | 7,477 | 0 | [illegible]174 | 0 | 3,025 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 1,895,526 | 217,772 | 13,352 | 51,071 | 1,415,613 | 24,707 | 103,130 | 69,881 |
| Wyoming | 33,315 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33,315 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 12,253 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,816 | 0 | 1,437 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 289,761 | 8,000 | 23,681 | 0 | 258,080 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 11,666 | 1,425 | 0 | 0 | 8,730 | 0 | 1,511 | 0 |

Table 69

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY VOCATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Grand Total | | Total | | SECONDARY | | | | | | | | POSTSECONDARY | | | | ADULT | | | | PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Grade 9 1/ | | Grade 10 | | Grade 11 | | Grade 12 | | Grade 13 | | Grade 14 | | Preparatory | | Supplementary | | | | | |
| | | State | Female | State | Female | State | Female | State | Female | State | Female | State | Female | State | Female | State | Female | State | Female | State | Female | State | Female | State | Female |
| (1) | | (2) | | (3) | | (4) | | (5) | | (6) | | (7) | | (8) | | (9) | | (10) | | (11) | | (12) | | (13) | |
| Total | | 1,458,543 | 1,467,958 | 180,886 | 17,640 | 1,843 | 71,105 | 13,003 | 133,047 | 31,605 | 143,806 | 33,071 | 20,385 | 16,006 | 90,716 | 4,775 | 1,715 | 96,787 | 30,163 | 856,189 | 57,964 | 31,671 | (14,877) | 6,697 | (3,650) |
| Alabama | | 57,694 | 33,700 | 3,864 | 344 | 31 | 659 | 66 | 2,334 | 475 | 2,134 | 498 | 4,715 | 1,533 | 1,665 | 106 | 511 | 603 | 11,574 | 1,079 | 466 | (18) | - | 6 | (17) |
| Alaska | | 1,454 | 1,040 | 64 | 4 | 1 | 163 | 15 | 336 | 15 | 343 | 10 | - | - | 308 | 44 | 171 | 1,233 | 1,233 | 308 | 1,233 | 60 | 20 | - | - |
| Arizona | | 8,588 | 7,373 | 1,028 | 64 | 4 | 148 | 9 | 1,233 | 69 | 1,233 | 171 | 369 | 44 | 405 | 118 | - | - | 4,736 | 600 | 101 | - | - | 4 | - |
| Arkansas | | 18,736 | 17,443 | 1,313 | 76 | 5 | 316 | 6 | 1,233 | 99 | 1,233 | 70 | 1,910 | 137 | 381 | 10 | 889 | 43 | 12,747 | 866 | 286 | (906) | 16 | (73) | |
| California | | 336,736 | 313,822 | 33,874 | 3,960 | 264 | 5,960 | 528 | 33,707 | 5,202 | 41,885 | 5,974 | 16,688 | 2,747 | 24,374 | 1,028 | 1,263 | 15,747 | 132,161 | 10,019 | 6,103 | (1,604) | 6 | (381) | |
| Colorado | | 18,634 | 17,984 | 674 | - | - | - | - | 1,339 | 10 | 1,339 | 130 | 775 | 306 | 813 | 80 | 6 | 1,647 | 13,066 | 166 | 457 | (93) | - | 56 | - |
| Connecticut | | 31,788 | 30,704 | 1,083 | 31 | 36 | 3,043 | 309 | 2,094 | 305 | 1,980 | 288 | 320 | 15 | 51 | 6 | 1,164 | 68 | 13,729 | 304 | 301 | (93) | 6 | (51) | |
| Delaware | | 8,638 | 8,770 | 918 | - | - | - | 156 | 643 | 157 | 390 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | 964 | 6,331 | 443 | - | (871) | - | 30 | (92) |
| Florida | | 65,884 | 63,884 | 6,858 | - | - | 765 | 18 | 5,377 | 1,083 | 5,927 | 788 | 5,616 | 138 | 86 | 4,300 | 1,588 | 31,858 | 2,385 | 763 | - | - | 13 | - | |
| Georgia | | 88,382 | 84,088 | 4,664 | - | - | - | 4 | 2,355 | 390 | 3,100 | 627 | 1,378 | 14 | 7,627 | 304 | 1,588 | 37,374 | 3,383 | 448 | 178 | - | 35 | - | |
| Hawaii | | 3,108 | 2,888 | 308 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 660 | 139 | 383 | 34 | 172 | 41 | 1,796 | 14 | 105 | - | - | - | |
| Idaho | | 4,123 | 4,038 | 96 | - | - | 401 | - | - | - | 387 | 4 | 419 | 36 | 196 | - | - | - | 3,617 | 68 | 8 | (36) | - | 1 | - |
| Illinois | | 31,378 | 30,376 | 715 | - | - | - | - | 1,987 | 1,357 | 3,857 | 313 | 806 | 63 | 1,365 | - | - | 1,843 | 13,024 | 125 | 316 | - | 111 | 1,981 | - |
| Indiana | | 31,088 | 30,378 | 710 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,357 | 3,857 | 313 | 806 | 63 | - | - | - | 1,696 | 13,024 | 125 | 316 | 5,198 | (1,650) | 1,981 | (356) |
| Iowa | | 19,071 | 18,988 | 783 | - | - | 300 | 10 | 536 | 34 | 1,357 | 152 | 1,353 | 13 | 303 | - | 19 | - | 15,001 | 598 | - | (301) | - | - | (5) |
| Kansas | | 18,988 | 16,983 | 1,807 | 51 | 3 | 343 | 31 | 948 | 5 | 1,383 | 102 | 811 | 138 | 361 | - | 92 | 107 | 13,013 | 1,179 | - | (73) | - | - | (12) |
| Kentucky | | 34,428 | 33,811 | 617 | 30 | - | 149 | 15 | 1,536 | 148 | 3,385 | 173 | 1,881 | 177 | 763 | 160 | 417 | 39 | 31,851 | 139 | - | (426) | - | - | (19) |
| Maine | | 4,974 | 4,733 | 331 | - | - | - | - | 413 | - | 363 | 43 | 3,747 | 668 | 334 | 1 | - | - | 3,364 | 156 | - | (47) | - | - | (13) |
| Maryland | | 35,686 | 33,709 | 3,366 | 1,021 | 1,021 | 5,077 | 947 | 5,077 | 744 | 7,743 | 868 | 3,149 | 5 | 36 | - | 606 | 60 | 3,650 | 756 | 503 | - | - | 203 | - |
| Massachusetts | | 38,825 | 37,060 | 1,764 | 123 | 3,194 | 5,052 | 308 | 4,148 | 387 | 5,383 | 318 | - | - | - | - | 488 | 145 | 11,810 | 60 | 314 | (85) | - | 30 | - |
| Michigan | | 78,300 | 68,900 | 6,388 | - | - | - | 7 | 4,636 | 443 | 7,010 | 886 | 3,314 | 310 | 1,379 | 63 | 172 | 303 | 44,303 | 4,874 | 431 | (85) | - | 66 | (15) |
| Minnesota | | 43,023 | 41,703 | 1,320 | - | - | - | - | 305 | 36 | 1,381 | 330 | 3,387 | 506 | 1,189 | - | - | - | 35,068 | 378 | 576 | (573) | - | 99 | (233) |
| Mississippi | | 15,088 | 14,388 | 1,309 | 364 | - | 1,083 | 3 | 1,385 | 51 | 1,044 | 33 | 1,318 | 97 | 370 | - | 804 | 648 | 5,798 | 108 | 1,088 | 318 | - | 29 | (13) |
| Missouri | | 16,881 | 15,813 | 1,478 | 33 | - | - | 36 | 2,088 | 174 | 3,048 | 264 | - | - | - | - | 487 | 97 | 7,834 | 381 | 37 | - | - | - | - |
| Montana | | 6,487 | 4,387 | 134 | - | - | 197 | 1 | 687 | 5 | 1,168 | 14 | 184 | 11 | 143 | - | 574 | 14 | 5,638 | 156 | 413 | (54) | 24 | - | - |
| Nebraska | | 9,253 | 9,037 | 216 | 63 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nevada | | 3,188 | 3,056 | 132 | - | - | 39 | - | 381 | 51 | 1,385 | 88 | 4 | - | - | - | 456 | - | 1,838 | 5 | - | (51) | - | - | (161) |
| New Hampshire | | 3,079 | 2,996 | 87 | - | - | 5 | - | 329 | 29 | 329 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 306 | 1 | - | - | 1,765 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey | | 30,280 | 25,186 | 4,836 | 416 | 3,363 | 3,014 | 771 | 3,366 | 834 | 3,921 | 137 | 53 | 68 | 1,063 | 383 | 15,713 | 1,366 | 369 | (1,867) | 80 | (340) | | | |
| New Mexico | | 4,738 | 4,038 | 197 | 133 | - | 180 | 3 | 660 | 33 | 731 | 17 | 399 | 17 | 333 | - | 864 | 43 | 1,480 | 10 | 130 | - | 7 | - | |
| New York | | 130,906 | 106,886 | 19,720 | 1,363 | 83 | 19,720 | 6,078 | 33,357 | 7,243 | 19,976 | 6,437 | - | - | - | - | 14,738 | 101 | 24,371 | 2,972 | 4,666 | - | 1,634 | - | |
| North Carolina | | 80,048 | 70,575 | 9,774 | 1,303 | 3 | 5,380 | 78 | 8,721 | 711 | 8,528 | 684 | 2,064 | 184 | 114 | 39 | 11,037 | 4,076 | 32,323 | 3,646 | 368 | (176) | 301 | (66) | |
| North Dakota | | 1,788 | 1,795 | - | - | - | - | - | 119 | - | 123 | - | 557 | - | 308 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Ohio | | 76,878 | 71,877 | 4,988 | - | - | - | - | 5,248 | 1,364 | 5,505 | 880 | - | - | - | - | 1,047 | 37 | 56,785 | 2,361 | 3,371 | (897) | 547 | (165) | |
| Oklahoma | | 16,804 | 15,318 | 1,486 | 170 | 31 | 1,073 | 111 | 3,087 | 751 | 3,723 | 730 | - | - | - | - | - | 7,885 | 73 | - | - | (3,352) | - | 373 | (288) |
| Oregon | | 13,647 | 11,944 | 703 | - | - | 6,022 | 787 | 1,768 | 61 | 6,641 | 677 | 3,245 | 6 | 183 | - | 1,102 | 30 | 76,872 | 7,676 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | | 109,636 | 99,344 | 10,292 | - | - | 317 | 11 | 377 | 0 | 1,487 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rhode Island | | 3,801 | 3,780 | 21 | 76 | - | 317 | 11 | 377 | 0 | 1,487 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (80) | - | - | - |
| South Carolina | | 18,080 | 16,463 | 1,603 | 130 | - | 1,042 | 10 | 3,417 | 741 | 2,731 | 525 | 369 | 17 | 1,082 | 11 | 1,038 | 48 | 7,598 | 348 | - | (850) | - | (152) | |
| South Dakota | | 3,727 | 2,338 | 389 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 215 | 30 | - | - | - | - | 1,882 | 338 | 74 | - | 5 | - | |
| Tennessee | | 30,002 | 28,057 | 1,945 | 496 | 33 | 3,356 | 670 | 3,523 | 685 | 3,857 | 461 | 3,468 | 65 | 1,484 | 94 | 1,681 | 385 | 12,729 | 1,087 | 1,190 | (653) | 136 | (56) | |
| Texas | | 84,311 | 83,657 | 654 | 32 | - | 3,071 | 363 | 7,662 | 1,501 | 7,538 | 1,329 | 1,874 | 1,164 | 13 | 1,850 | 278 | 26,766 | 1,042 | 4,128 | - | - | - | - | |
| Utah | | 17,900 | 11,265 | 1,357 | 18 | - | 130 | 10 | - | 45 | 634 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,387 | 338 | 818 | (7) | - | 30 | - |
| Vermont | | 3,467 | 3,401 | 66 | - | - | - | - | 1,315 | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,387 | - | 65 | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia | | 37,458 | 34,835 | 2,780 | 924 | 94 | 1,138 | 304 | 3,052 | 598 | 2,948 | 665 | 1,800 | 238 | 264 | 38 | 1,643 | 182 | 23,119 | 674 | 946 | - | 33 | - | |
| Washington | | 33,460 | 32,160 | 1,300 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,522 | 4,187 | - | (1,398) | - | 9 | (160) |
| West Virginia | | 10,763 | 10,472 | 291 | - | - | - | - | 3,641 | 39 | 1,865 | 36 | 303 | 264 | 39 | 33 | - | - | 5,628 | 237 | 177 | - | - | - | - |
| Wisconsin | | 53,308 | 49,116 | 4,192 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,723 | 2,070 | 31,747 | 1,435 | 1,315 | - | 344 | - | |
| Wyoming | | 1,503 | 1,448 | 104 | - | - | 41 | - | 176 | 3 | 388 | - | 36 | 5 | 361 | 1 | 382 | 1 | 548 | 87 | 4 | - | 7 | - | |
| Dist. of Columbia | | 3,727 | 3,674 | 877 | - | - | 587 | 145 | 370 | 61 | 246 | 13 | 197 | 4 | 171 | 303 | 643 | 358 | - | - | - | (133) | - | - | (10) |
| Puerto Rico | | 19,480 | 11,013 | 7,968 | - | - | 3,666 | 625 | 3,172 | 498 | 1,687 | 430 | 65 | - | - | - | 3,377 | 9,348 | 965 | 474 | 1,414 | - | 426 | - | |
| Guam | | 1,323 | 1,198 | 36 | - | - | 130 | 3 | 58 | 4 | 45 | 6 | 50 | - | 22 | - | 83 | - | 778 | 34 | 46 | - | - | - | |
| Virgin Islands | | 383 | 383 | - | - | - | 109 | - | 90 | - | 65 | - | 74 | - | 38 | 5 | 381 | - | 31 | - | 6 | - | - | - | |

1/ Includes 18 males at below grade nine level.

2/ In regular classes and received individual services.

Table 70

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | Smith-Hughes | George Barden | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | $268,406,854 | $85,173,588 | $123,360,250 | $59,873,016 | $1,634,062 | $4,307,927 | $53,931,027 |
| Alabama | 11,442,632 | 1,122,544 | 9,082,153 | 1,237,935 | 47,662 | 136,819 | 1,053,454 |
| Alaska | 602,905 | 46,933 | 357,524 | 198,448 | 0 | 40,000 | 158,448 |
| Arizona | 1,569,404 | 612,607 | 442,729 | 514,068 | 0 | 0 | 514,068 |
| Arkansas | 2,495,890 | 956,562 | 339,116 | 1,200,212 | 0 | 69,493 | 1,130,719 |
| California | 25,645,869 | 382,517 | 19,369,362 | 5,893,990 | 296,849 | 734,905 | 4,862,236 |
| Colorado | 2,206,654 | 172,239 | 1,326,550 | 707,865 | 27,587 | 77,699 | 602,579 |
| Connecticut | 4,880,965 | 3,753,008 | 400,923 | 727,034 | 0 | 0 | 727,034 |
| Delaware | 783,110 | 583,705 | 71,131 | 128,274 | 13,535 | 36,636 | 78,103 |
| Florida | 5,983,795 | 3,753,069 | 877,625 | 1,353,101 | 0 | 0 | 1,353,101 |
| Georgia | 6,483,446 | 3,312,557 | 1,257,188 | 1,913,701 | 0 | 0 | 1,913,701 |
| Hawaii | 1,303,015 | 884,920 | 0 | 418,095 | 11,661 | 40,000 | 366,434 |
| Idaho | 828,307 | 370,375 | 110,081 | 347,851 | 14,000 | 40,000 | 293,851 |
| Illinois | 5,338,425 | 1,431,261 | 2,362,848 | 1,544,316 | 12,539 | 0 | 1,531,777 |
| Indiana | 4,232,854 | 652,688 | 2,256,302 | 1,323,864 | 64,801 | 199,553 | 1,059,510 |
| Iowa | 4,122,050 | 1,493,164 | 1,821,876 | 807,010 | 32,053 | 100,101 | 674,856 |
| Kansas | 3,251,999 | 722,843 | 1,670,210 | 858,943 | 36,018 | 88,769 | 734,159 |
| Kentucky | 4,264,005 | 2,298,037 | 131,893 | 1,834,075 | 0 | 0 | 1,834,075 |
| Louisiana | 3,825,383 | 98,721 | 2,183,635 | 1,543,027 | 55,731 | 144,463 | 1,342,833 |
| Maine | 1,775,103 | 1,057,889 | 152,647 | 564,567 | 0 | 0 | 564,567 |
| Maryland | 4,815,469 | 1,155,457 | 2,988,229 | 671,783 | 0 | 0 | 671,783 |
| Massachusetts | 11,756,672 | 31,928 | 9,953,995 | 1,770,749 | 88,705 | 236,212 | 1,445,832 |
| Michigan | 9,490,614 | 607,595 | 6,307,100 | 2,575,919 | 125,235 | 352,680 | 2,098,004 |
| Minnesota | 5,272,816 | 1,918,880 | 2,421,033 | 932,903 | 0 | 0 | 932,903 |
| Mississippi | 3,039,412 | 1,413,201 | 588,827 | 1,037,384 | 0 | 0 | 1,037,384 |
| Missouri | 3,967,356 | 839,929 | 1,978,700 | 1,148,727 | 77,376 | 180,539 | 890,812 |
| Montana | 765,941 | 184,312 | 397,793 | 183,836 | 10,000 | 39,380 | 134,456 |
| Nebraska | 1,093,176 | 31,197 | 546,994 | 514,985 | 0 | 0 | 514,985 |
| Nevada | 500,757 | 61,618 | 321,336 | 117,803 | 10,000 | 40,000 | 67,803 |
| New Hampshire | 1,629,168 | 920,225 | 160,980 | 547,963 | 0 | 0 | 547,963 |
| New Jersey | 6,780,208 | 2,210,349 | 3,299,633 | 1,270,226 | 126,498 | 0 | 1,143,728 |
| New Mexico | 1,062,513 | 170,640 | 576,884 | 314,989 | 17,095 | 42,651 | 255,243 |
| New York | 28,637,802 | 11,456,459 | 12,161,394 | 5,019,949 | 0 | 0 | 5,019,949 |
| North Carolina | 16,885,061 | 10,786,528 | 3,233,711 | 2,864,822 | 0 | 0 | 2,864,822 |
| North Dakota | 1,048,705 | 720,938 | 143,062 | 184,705 | 0 | 0 | 184,705 |
| Ohio | 10,372,744 | 6,246,329 | 2,838,367 | 1,288,048 | 192,271 | 438,894 | 656,883 |
| Oklahoma | 2,630,172 | 365,485 | 1,819,371 | 445,316 | 0 | 0 | 445,316 |
| Oregon | 2,323,092 | 1,082,116 | 636,903 | 604,073 | 0 | 0 | 604,073 |
| Pennsylvania | 17,831,546 | 3,057,682 | 12,264,723 | 2,509,141 | 0 | 0 | 2,509,141 |
| Rhode Island | 465,745 | 38,454 | 362,767 | 64,524 | 0 | 0 | 64,524 |
| South Carolina | 2,654,244 | 1,135,237 | 515,885 | 1,003,122 | 0 | 0 | 1,003,122 |
| South Dakota | 672,000 | 129,667 | 206,491 | 335,842 | 13,328 | 40,000 | 282,514 |
| Tennessee | 4,985,708 | 1,513,798 | 1,695,980 | 1,775,930 | 0 | 0 | 1,775,930 |
| Texas | 8,186,184 | 4,317,208 | 1,012,689 | 2,856,287 | 156,432 | 424,481 | 2,275,374 |
| Utah | 2,242,714 | 923,549 | 816,508 | 502,657 | 16,194 | 40,475 | 445,988 |
| Vermont | 978,762 | 213,225 | 543,390 | 222,147 | 13,000 | 40,000 | 169,147 |
| Virginia | 5,062,725 | 1,677,741 | 2,258,482 | 1,126,502 | 60,534 | 170,542 | 895,426 |
| Washington | 6,348,516 | 1,156,073 | 4,106,193 | 1,086,250 | 50,324 | 128,511 | 907,415 |
| West Virginia | 1,083,074 | 210,999 | 676,841 | 195,234 | 18,634 | 79,518 | 97,082 |
| Wisconsin | 8,280,639 | 3,163,933 | 4,163,311 | 953,395 | 0 | 0 | 953,395 |
| Wyoming | 292,570 | 11,452 | 148,885 | 132,233 | 13,000 | 40,000 | 79,233 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 1,098,682 | 699,353 | 0 | 399,329 | 0 | 134,197 | 265,132 |
| Guam | 417,373 | 227,959 | 0 | 189,414 | 0 | 80,000 | 109,414 |
| Puerto Rico | 4,618,551 | 2,724,179 | 0 | 1,894,372 | 33,000 | 75,331 | 1,786,041 |
| Virgin Islands | 80,332 | 64,254 | 0 | 16,078 | 0 | 16,078 | 0 |

Table 71

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL TRADES AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $59,873,015 | $4,250,972 | $2,165,214 | $1,662,289 | $39,427,108 | $524,525 | $10,945,797 | $897,110 |
| Alabama | 1,237,935 | 15,424 | 93,663 | 21,839 | 1,107,009 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 198,448 | 0 | 0 | 1,419 | 187,161 | 9,868 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 514,068 | 8,096 | 22,769 | 0 | 480,203 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Arkansas | 1,200,212 | 326,177 | 0 | 3,000 | 788,803 | 0 | 47,869 | 34,363 |
| California | 5,893,991 | 1,284,210 | 551,732 | 35,209 | 2,720,771 | 0 | 1,302,069 | 0 |
| Colorado | 707,865 | 47,913 | 0 | 3,033 | 357,489 | 0 | 299,430 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 727,034 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 584,700 | 0 | 142,334 | 0 |
| Delaware | 128,274 | 5,987 | 12,295 | 732 | 104,278 | 0 | 4,982 | 0 |
| Florida | 1,353,101 | 67,558 | 200,305 | 95,015 | 63,736 | 5,094 | 914,093 | 7,300 |
| Georgia | 1,913,701 | 7,207 | 0 | 47,858 | 1,754,429 | 0 | 104,207 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 418,095 | 86,376 | 2,000 | 21,970 | 258,195 | 0 | 49,554 | 0 |
| Idaho | 347,851 | 30,988 | 0 | 7,135 | 304,165 | 0 | 5,563 | 0 |
| Illinois | 1,544,316 | 77,799 | 0 | 64,980 | 1,310,251 | 0 | 91,286 | 0 |
| Indiana | 1,323,864 | 176,397 | 0 | 45,402 | 763,268 | 14,044 | 324,753 | 0 |
| Iowa | 807,010 | 0 | 6,211 | 26,000 | 392,255 | 0 | 382,544 | 0 |
| Kansas | 858,946 | 84,118 | 9,628 | 10,996 | 492,944 | 0 | 251,804 | 9,456 |
| Kentucky | 1,834,075 | 639,604 | 58,375 | 46,811 | 928,803 | 0 | 143,890 | 16,592 |
| Louisiana | 1,543,027 | 78,896 | 85,127 | 22,052 | 1,356,952 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 564,567 | 38,196 | 0 | 3,087 | 323,300 | 0 | 199,984 | 0 |
| Maryland | 671,783 | 33,962 | 0 | 57,932 | 350,851 | 0 | 229,038 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 1,770,749 | 172,021 | 45,936 | 37,610 | 1,255,179 | 0 | 155,541 | 104,462 |
| Michigan | 2,575,919 | 0 | 57,106 | 33,495 | 1,241,857 | 0 | 1,243,461 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 932,903 | 164,392 | 82,527 | 33,743 | 378,632 | 0 | 259,399 | 14,210 |
| Mississippi | 1,037,384 | 11,367 | 24,023 | 29,897 | 972,097 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 1,148,727 | 0 | 0 | 29,790 | 619,297 | 0 | 0 | 499,640 |
| Montana | 183,836 | 42,355 | 0 | 2,000 | 120,609 | 0 | 18,003 | 869 |
| Nebraska | 514,984 | 50,029 | 0 | 2,431 | 338,638 | 0 | 123,886 | 0 |
| Nevada | 117,803 | 0 | 0 | 6,349 | 107,627 | 0 | 3,827 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 547,963 | 7,842 | 7,571 | 460 | 67,548 | 0 | 464,157 | 385 |
| New Jersey | 1,270,226 | 0 | 126,942 | 116,189 | 612,908 | 373,614 | 31,738 | 8,835 |
| New Mexico | 314,989 | 0 | 19,201 | 2,000 | 224,880 | 0 | 68,908 | 0 |
| New York | 5,019,949 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,019,949 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 2,864,822 | 160,689 | 0 | 68,699 | 2,431,968 | 0 | 203,466 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 184,705 | 0 | 0 | 2,200 | 71,488 | 0 | 111,017 | 0 |
| Ohio | 1,288,048 | 25,965 | 67,820 | 146,481 | 471,703 | 0 | 554,000 | 22,079 |
| Oklahoma | 445,316 | 0 | 33,132 | 18,970 | 388,956 | 0 | 4,258 | 0 |
| Oregon | 604,073 | 538 | 0 | 4,360 | 455,031 | 17,040 | 127,104 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,509,140 | 239,522 | 0 | 271,006 | 1,610,108 | 47,413 | 245,353 | 95,738 |
| Rhode Island | 64,524 | 260 | 13,466 | 510 | 50,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 1,003,122 | 62,082 | 45,461 | 25,435 | 617,026 | 0 | 253,118 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 335,842 | 47,627 | 3,530 | 11,337 | 172,513 | 0 | 94,271 | 6,564 |
| Tennessee | 1,775,930 | 0 | 63,604 | 20,768 | 1,691,558 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 2,856,287 | 16,083 | 158,388 | 17,884 | 2,088,608 | 0 | 575,324 | 0 |
| Utah | 502,657 | 0 | 11,412 | 16,394 | 415,228 | 0 | 59,623 | 0 |
| Vermont | 222,147 | 3,367 | 15,330 | 5,278 | 135,899 | 0 | 58,513 | 3,760 |
| Virginia | 1,126,502 | 0 | 0 | 85,806 | 548,894 | 4,000 | 479,389 | 8,413 |
| Washington | 1,086,250 | 157,015 | 123,472 | 128,523 | 214,493 | 53,452 | 370,694 | 38,601 |
| West Virginia | 195,234 | 5,512 | 27,552 | 1,926 | 156,716 | 0 | 0 | 3,528 |
| Wisconsin | 953,395 | 43,157 | 59,834 | 17,325 | 373,692 | 0 | 453,660 | 5,727 |
| Wyoming | 132,233 | 5,942 | 23,402 | 7,953 | 87,901 | 0 | 7,035 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 399,329 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 302,943 | 0 | 96,386 | 0 |
| Guam | 189,414 | 17,124 | 4,641 | 0 | 143,383 | 0 | 20,678 | 3,588 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,894,372 | 5,000 | 108,759 | 3,000 | 1,398,025 | 0 | 369,588 | 10,000 |
| Virgin Islands | 16,078 | 4,175 | 0 | 0 | 11,903 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 72

STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $208,533,837 | $14,850,719 | $2,183,314 | $2,372,466 | $167,772,047 | $578,160 | $18,312,892 | $2,464,239 |
| Alabama | 10,204,697 | 1,352,644 | 47,649 | 50,231 | 8,754,173 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 404,457 | 0 | 0 | 1,419 | 401,807 | 0 | 1,231 | 0 |
| Arizona | 1,055,336 | 99,125 | 10,031 | 42,509 | 876,911 | 0 | 0 | 26,760 |
| Arkansas | 1,295,678 | 328,118 | 0 | 8,000 | 818,556 | 0 | 107,010 | 33,994 |
| California | 19,751,879 | 1,983,638 | 201,809 | 35,209 | 16,197,299 | 0 | 1,333,924 | 0 |
| Colorado | 1,498,789 | 54,301 | 0 | 12,330 | 1,131,867 | 765 | 299,526 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 4,153,931 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,787,325 | 0 | 366,606 | 0 |
| Delaware | 654,836 | 2,485 | 11,695 | 410 | 640,246 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 4,630,694 | 205,414 | 1,846 | 15,592 | 4,372,591 | 0 | 0 | 35,251 |
| Georgia | 4,569,745 | 3,005 | 0 | 76,089 | 2,904,778 | 0 | 1,585,873 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 884,920 | 43,963 | 20,118 | 11,954 | 778,032 | 0 | 30,853 | 0 |
| Idaho | 480,456 | 66,292 | 13,049 | 4,873 | 370,097 | 0 | 26,145 | 0 |
| Illinois | 3,794,109 | 180,037 | 0 | 64,980 | 3,488,238 | 0 | 60,854 | 0 |
| Indiana | 2,908,991 | 496,877 | 0 | 90,793 | 1,980,893 | 15,673 | 324,755 | 0 |
| Iowa | 3,315,040 | 0 | 6,211 | 31,515 | 2,505,317 | 0 | 771,997 | 0 |
| Kansas | 2,393,053 | 269,435 | 10,638 | 31,860 | 1,596,773 | 0 | 462,974 | 27,373 |
| Kentucky | 2,429,930 | 639,603 | 58,375 | 46,746 | 1,495,947 | 0 | 172,666 | 16,593 |
| Louisiana | 2,282,356 | 27,704 | 357,890 | 26,376 | 1,870,386 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 1,210,536 | 194,442 | 0 | 3,088 | 866,198 | 0 | 146,808 | 0 |
| Maryland | 4,143,685 | 33,962 | 0 | 57,932 | 3,821,620 | 0 | 230,171 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 9,985,923 | 786,847 | 0 | 1,740 | 8,938,982 | 0 | 0 | 258,354 |
| Michigan | 6,914,695 | 0 | 290,700 | 170,758 | 5,209,776 | 0 | 1,243,461 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 4,339,913 | 519,895 | 78,439 | 33,743 | 2,642,206 | 0 | 961,602 | 104,028 |
| Mississippi | 2,002,028 | 26,400 | 20,657 | 27,257 | 1,927,714 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 2,818,629 | 0 | 0 | 55,926 | 2,252,783 | 0 | 509,920 | 0 |
| Montana | 582,105 | 85,723 | 0 | 2,084 | 378,767 | 0 | 111,043 | 4,488 |
| Nebraska | 578,190 | 54,545 | 0 | 2,465 | 371,639 | 0 | 149,541 | 0 |
| Nevada | 382,954 | 0 | 0 | 16,933 | 354,554 | 0 | 11,467 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 1,081,205 | 13,555 | 7,316 | 2,560 | 565,552 | 0 | 491,826 | 396 |
| New Jersey | 5,509,982 | 265,899 | 124,560 | 128,695 | 4,234,847 | 383,815 | 282,927 | 89,239 |
| New Mexico | 747,524 | 0 | 18,392 | 4,112 | 568,717 | 0 | 156,303 | 0 |
| New York | 23,617,853 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,617,853 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 14,020,238 | 5,445,948 | 0 | 68,699 | 5,421,290 | 0 | 1,975,376 | 1,108,925 |
| North Dakota | 864,000 | 0 | 1,632 | 2,370 | 788,981 | 0 | 71,017 | 0 |
| Ohio | 9,084,697 | 6,127 | 35,431 | 196,844 | 8,095,521 | 0 | 749,719 | 1,055 |
| Oklahoma | 2,184,856 | 161 | 32,639 | 26,427 | 2,123,135 | 0 | 2,494 | 0 |
| Oregon | 1,719,019 | 0 | 37,341 | 24,375 | 1,598,389 | 2,987 | 55,927 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 15,322,405 | 307,685 | 0 | 269,580 | 12,764,662 | 53,400 | 1,888,166 | 38,912 |
| Rhode Island | 401,221 | 19,360 | 13,466 | 510 | 367,885 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 1,651,122 | 62,083 | 72,120 | 25,960 | 1,097,600 | 0 | 0 | 393,359 |
| South Dakota | 336,158 | 47,627 | 3,847 | 11,337 | 172,512 | 0 | 94,272 | 6,563 |
| Tennessee | 3,209,778 | 0 | 63,604 | 52,047 | 2,059,382 | 0 | 1,034,745 | 0 |
| Texas | 5,329,897 | 16,083 | 158,388 | 21,025 | 4,559,077 | 0 | 575,324 | 0 |
| Utah | 1,740,057 | 0 | 5,571 | 1,634 | 1,403,496 | 0 | 329,356 | 0 |
| Vermont | 756,615 | 13,836 | 14,634 | 3,670 | 634,862 | 0 | 62,877 | 26,736 |
| Virginia | 3,936,223 | 4,891 | 142,585 | 290,695 | 2,972,608 | 14,870 | 501,306 | 9,268 |
| Washington | 5,262,266 | 235,554 | 45,139 | 128,523 | 4,411,105 | 31,787 | 356,118 | 54,040 |
| West Virginia | 887,840 | 2,605 | 17,224 | 11,674 | 845,023 | 0 | 7,786 | 3,528 |
| Wisconsin | 7,327,244 | 921,253 | 40,858 | 154,914 | 5,370,788 | 74,863 | 552,779 | 211,789 |
| Wyoming | 160,337 | 2,495 | 1,004 | 7,953 | 141,850 | 0 | 7,035 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 699,353 | 0 | 16,640 | 3,125 | 666,560 | 0 | 13,028 | 0 |
| Guam | 227,959 | 27,927 | 4,641 | 0 | 171,124 | 0 | 20,679 | 3,588 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,724,179 | 5,000 | 197,175 | 12,925 | 2,332,680 | 0 | 166,399 | 10,000 |
| Virgin Islands | 64,254 | 4,175 | 0 | 0 | 51,073 | 0 | 9,006 | 0 |

Table 73

ENROLLMENT AND EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR FISHERY OCCUPATIONS
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | | | Enrollment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | George-Barden | V.E. Act of 1963 | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Total | $480,623 | $291,090 | $74,273 | $115,260 | $114,207 | $1,053 | 1,028 |
| Alabama | 5,797 | 2,923 | 0 | 2,874 | 2,874 | 0 | 36 |
| Alaska | 48,218 | 18,774 | 6,041 | 23,403 | 22,500 | 903 | 12 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 7,818 | 5,546 | 0 | 2,272 | 2,272 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 56,726 | 0 | 34,076 | 22,650 | 22,500 | 150 | 461 |
| Maine | 50,330 | 27,830 | 0 | 22,500 | 22,500 | 0 | 52 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 8,082 | 0 | 8,082 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Michigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 3,750 | 0 | 1,875 | 1,875 | 1,875 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 229,906 | 214,183 | 11,034 | 4,689 | 4,689 | 0 | 419 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 15,504 | 5,313 | 2,439 | 7,752 | 7,752 | 0 | 25 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 42,902 | 10,726 | 10,726 | 21,450 | 21,450 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 11,590 | 5,795 | 0 | 5,795 | 5,795 | 0 | 15 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 74

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR FISHERY OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Adminis-tration | Super-vision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $115,260 | $0 | $3,854 | $1,419 | $106,805 | $2,213 | $969 | $0 |
| Alabama | 2,874 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,874 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 23,403 | 0 | 0 | 1,419 | 19,771 | 2,213 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 2,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 22,650 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,650 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 22,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 1,875 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,875 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 4,689 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,689 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 7,752 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,783 | 0 | 969 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 21,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 5,795 | 0 | 3,854 | 0 | 1,941 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 75

STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR FISHERY OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | $365,363 | $147,078 | $5,795 | $1,419 | $207,601 | $0 | $3,470 | $0 |
| Alabama | 2,923 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,923 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 24,815 | 0 | 0 | 1,419 | 23,396 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 5,546 | 800 | 0 | 0 | 4,746 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 34,076 | 6,303 | 0 | 0 | 27,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 27,830 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,338 | 0 | 2,492 | 0 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 8,082 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,082 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 1,875 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,875 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 225,217 | 139,975 | 0 | 0 | 85,233 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 7,752 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,783 | 0 | 969 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 21,452 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,452 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 5,795 | 0 | 5,795 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 76

OTHER EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $7,202,012 | $1,371,383 | $3,832,516 | $1,998,113 | $1,998,113 |
| Alabama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 99,250 | 0 | 60,376 | 38,874 | 38,874 |
| Colorado | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 699,113 | 635,783 | 0 | 63,330 | 63,330 |
| Florida | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 10,146 | 990 | 4,805 | 4,351 | 4,351 |
| Illinois | 1,171,783 | 297,002 | 585,030 | 289,751 | 289,751 |
| Indiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 30,595 | 13,703 | 1,680 | 15,212 | 15,212 |
| Louisiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 77,928 | 6,991 | 33,578 | 37,359 | 37,359 |
| Nevada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 1,205,745 | 415,943 | 325,884 | 463,918 | 463,918 |
| North Dakota | 4,207 | 0 | 0 | 4,207 | 4,207 |
| Ohio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 63,233 | 0 | 37,360 | 25,873 | 25,873 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,838,071 | 0 | 2,783,803 | 1,054,268 | 1,054,268 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 1,941 | 971 | 0 | 970 | 970 |

Table 77

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
(NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED) BY FUNCTION
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | 19,429,233 | 9,915,849 | 2,122,800 | 819,591 | 1,549,972 | 1,960,549 | 34,221 | 3,026,251 |
| Alabama | 403,622 | 120,998 | 78,582 | 3,563 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200,479 |
| Alaska | 46,740 | 41,849 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,891 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 211,293 | 55,793 | 114,399 | 41,101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 74,663 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,789 | 0 | 38,874 |
| Colorado | 196,388 | 123,115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,073 | 0 | 42,200 |
| Connecticut | 643,292 | 207,114 | 183,089 | 151,103 | 50,448 | 31,048 | 664 | 19,826 |
| Delaware | 87,970 | 3,440 | 19,790 | 0 | 50,009 | 14,693 | 38 | 0 |
| Florida | 413,596 | 278,173 | 57,835 | 0 | 0 | 66,032 | 0 | 11,556 |
| Georgia | 1,374,766 | 733,264 | 435,638 | 9,308 | 0 | 5,038 | 0 | 191,518 |
| Hawaii | 19,629 | 19,629 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 55,895 | 0 | 0 | 17,352 | 8,073 | 0 | 61 | 30,409 |
| Illinois | 1,428,403 | 287,226 | 276,122 | 0 | 285,479 | 365,973 | 0 | 213,603 |
| Indiana | 197,032 | 12,126 | 0 | 0 | 46,056 | 11,666 | 0 | 127,134 |
| Iowa | 992,501 | 543,471 | 208,897 | 0 | 0 | 87,023 | 0 | 153,110 |
| Kansas | 5,270 | 5,270 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 212,289 | 118,614 | 2,503 | 46,004 | 12,709 | 25,690 | 0 | 6,769 |
| Louisiana | 317,223 | 46,788 | 8,893 | 15,676 | 0 | 20,858 | 0 | 225,008 |
| Maine | 137,582 | 70,799 | 47,719 | 6,070 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,994 |
| Maryland | 242,904 | 89,658 | 0 | 1,496 | 80,749 | 1,570 | 4,475 | 64,956 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 595,918 | 441,682 | 82,424 | 7,079 | 0 | 55,026 | 0 | 9,707 |
| Minnesota | 541,659 | 336,880 | 0 | 19,231 | 85,177 | 17,809 | 25,610 | 56,952 |
| Mississippi | 111,159 | 52,181 | 5,354 | 8,859 | 0 | 8,387 | 0 | 36,378 |
| Missouri | 400,867 | 0 | 343,672 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57,195 |
| Montana | 59,037 | 44,325 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,012 | 0 | 2,700 |
| Nebraska | 78,818 | 31,247 | 6,981 | 7,345 | 30,378 | 0 | 0 | 2,867 |
| Nevada | 31,529 | 17,565 | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,964 |
| New Hampshire | 46,500 | 28,440 | 0 | 12,671 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,389 |
| New Jersey | 11,109 | 10,728 | 381 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 149,929 | 116,366 | 0 | 0 | 19,876 | 4,905 | 176 | 8,606 |
| New York | 2,026,871 | 1,328,061 | 0 | 155,864 | 0 | 271,459 | 0 | 271,487 |
| North Carolina | 545,391 | 55,036 | 0 | 8,065 | 455,853 | 0 | 0 | 26,437 |
| North Dakota | 107,053 | 102,847 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,206 |
| Ohio | 790,695 | 400,267 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 390,428 |
| Oklahoma | 297,056 | 187,814 | 51,198 | 0 | 0 | 24,520 | 0 | 33,524 |
| Oregon | 331,330 | 158,411 | 25,351 | 78,015 | 25,873 | 33,202 | 0 | 10,478 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,472,680 | 732,307 | 0 | 77,005 | 276,474 | 284,381 | 0 | 102,513 |
| Rhode Island | 149,166 | 115,135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,393 | 0 | 20,638 |
| South Carolina | 61,167 | 41,451 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,546 | 0 | 12,170 |
| South Dakota | 28,811 | 28,811 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 1,202,614 | 997,048 | 0 | 0 | 112,080 | 42,377 | 0 | 51,109 |
| Texas | 1,851,183 | 1,058,335 | 132,663 | 102,526 | 0 | 341,169 | 0 | 216,490 |
| Utah | 284,567 | 178,872 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 16,236 | 0 | 83,459 |
| Vermont | 55,467 | 39,459 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 457 | 15,551 |
| Virginia | 100,646 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90,329 | 0 | 10,317 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 183,370 | 126,061 | 31,096 | 0 | 0 | 13,466 | 0 | 12,747 |
| Wisconsin | 275,198 | 189,731 | 0 | 3,998 | 9,768 | 12,688 | 2,740 | 56,273 |
| Wyoming | 49,850 | 2,637 | 10,213 | 37,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 46,923 | 45,663 | 0 | 1,260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 478,255 | 288,775 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,300 | 0 | 179,180 |
| Virgin Islands | 3,357 | 2,387 | 0 | 0 | 970 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 78

STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
(NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED) BY FUNCTION
FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Total | Administration | Supervision | Teacher Education | Instruction | Research | Instructional Equipment | Vocational Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Total | 57,033,456 | 28,639,734 | 2,428,786 | 2,268,081 | 10,823,721 | 1,757,572 | 242,636 | 10,872,926 |
| Alabama | 403,623 | 49,109 | 138,441 | 15,593 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200,480 |
| Alaska | 46,740 | 46,016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 724 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 246,924 | 57,047 | 69,871 | 118,028 | 1,978 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 64,354 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,978 | 0 | 60,376 |
| Colorado | 320,435 | 269,798 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,177 | 0 | 38,460 |
| Connecticut | 3,216,304 | 2,537,808 | 225,997 | 20,005 | 158,574 | 0 | 38,556 | 235,364 |
| Delaware | 674,425 | 1,814 | 11,516 | 0 | 661,057 | 0 | 38 | 0 |
| Florida | 1,622,166 | 1,516,866 | 8,797 | 27,254 | 0 | 2,095 | 0 | 67,154 |
| Georgia | 2,070,456 | 1,292,545 | 352,331 | 66,031 | 0 | 2,766 | 0 | 356,783 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 57,852 | 3,226 | 0 | 16,064 | 9,619 | 0 | 0 | 28,943 |
| Illinois | 2,704,042 | 392,195 | 292,073 | 2,750 | 872,064 | 579,218 | 0 | 565,742 |
| Indiana | 280,648 | 14,871 | 0 | 0 | 43,965 | 11,667 | 0 | 210,145 |
| Iowa | 1,743,537 | 1,204,472 | 167,082 | 0 | 65,638 | 143,676 | 0 | 162,669 |
| Kansas | 13,904 | 13,904 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 224,086 | 118,615 | 2,503 | 46,196 | 12,880 | 37,124 | 0 | 6,768 |
| Louisiana | 375,928 | 31,330 | 7,427 | 15,075 | 0 | 70,778 | 0 | 251,318 |
| Maine | 154,960 | 100,745 | 47,718 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,497 |
| Maryland | 464,954 | 209,348 | 0 | 1,498 | 92,814 | 1,570 | 4,475 | 155,251 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 871,736 | 674,568 | 100,627 | 26,955 | 0 | 55,026 | 0 | 14,560 |
| Minnesota | 2,358,333 | 1,149,954 | 0 | 33,477 | 623,551 | 36,312 | 187,486 | 327,553 |
| Mississippi | 199,587 | 96,769 | 385 | 16,167 | 0 | 7,408 | 0 | 78,858 |
| Missouri | 3,910,594 | 653,633 | 55,537 | 224,030 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,977,394 |
| Montana | 106,447 | 82,954 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,485 | 0 | 6,008 |
| Nebraska | 84,261 | 31,397 | 6,991 | 8,931 | 33,578 | 0 | 0 | 3,364 |
| Nevada | 588,392 | 146,768 | 111,002 | 6,105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 324,517 |
| New Hampshire | 88,052 | 39,693 | 0 | 10,588 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37,771 |
| New Jersey | 10,728 | 10,728 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 284,476 | 240,573 | 0 | 0 | 30,288 | 4,946 | 176 | 8,493 |
| New York | 20,383,235 | 11,607,567 | 603,807 | 1,444,400 | 4,125,000 | 88,720 | 0 | 2,513,741 |
| North Carolina | 847,444 | 150,742 | 0 | 8,065 | 651,623 | 4,635 | 0 | 32,379 |
| North Dakota | 38,100 | 38,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 817,870 | 367,374 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 450,496 |
| Oklahoma | 480,991 | 335,106 | 50,922 | 0 | 0 | 27,334 | 0 | 67,629 |
| Oregon | 1,158,702 | 775,221 | 20,626 | 29,398 | 37,360 | 35,513 | 0 | 260,584 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,202,214 | 1,006,421 | 0 | 77,005 | 1,639,916 | 377,337 | 0 | 101,535 |
| Rhode Island | 291,184 | 283,619 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,565 |
| South Carolina | 175,553 | 91,301 | 0 | 0 | 37,000 | 14,761 | 0 | 32,491 |
| South Dakota | 31,118 | 31,118 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 1,407,501 | 1,096,850 | 0 | 0 | 164,192 | 95,350 | 0 | 51,109 |
| Texas | 2,432,533 | 726,666 | 153,982 | 0 | 1,551,885 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah | 817,303 | 444,263 | 0 | 12,234 | 0 | 15,390 | 0 | 345,416 |
| Vermont | 104,697 | 71,194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,165 | 24,338 |
| Virginia | 134,436 | 30,387 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93,732 | 0 | 10,317 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 192,136 | 166,729 | 1,003 | 0 | 0 | 14,300 | 0 | 10,104 |
| Wisconsin | 246,983 | 155,447 | 0 | 3,999 | 9,768 | 3,550 | 2,740 | 71,479 |
| Wyoming | 159,981 | 2,637 | 148 | 38,125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119,071 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 134,659 | 134,549 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 785,513 | 135,309 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 650,204 |
| Virgin Islands | 3,359 | 2,388 | 0 | 0 | 971 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 79

EXPENDITURES FOR ANCILLARY SERVICES, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1968

| State | Grand Total | State | Local | Federal | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total | V.E. Act of 1963 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | $69,260,678 | $31,472,951 | $20,356,607 | $17,431,120 | $17,431,120 |
| Alabama | 807,245 | 403,623 | 0 | 403,622 | 403,622 |
| Alaska | 93,480 | 46,740 | 0 | 46,740 | 46,740 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 458,217 | 224,436 | 22,488 | 211,293 | 211,293 |
| California | 39,767 | 3,978 | 0 | 35,789 | 35,789 |
| Colorado | 516,824 | 118,921 | 201,515 | 196,388 | 196,388 |
| Connecticut | 3,859,596 | 3,103,577 | 112,727 | 643,292 | 643,292 |
| Delaware | 63,282 | 33,056 | 5,586 | 24,640 | 24,640 |
| Florida | 2,035,762 | 1,311,958 | 310,208 | 413,596 | 413,596 |
| Georgia | 3,445,222 | 1,925,529 | 144,927 | 1,374,766 | 1,374,766 |
| Hawaii | 10,629 | 0 | 0 | 19,629 | 19,629 |
| Idaho | 103,601 | 52,057 | 0 | 51,544 | 51,544 |
| Illinois | 2,960,662 | 996,108 | 825,902 | 1,138,652 | 1,138,652 |
| Indiana | 477,680 | 17,116 | 263,532 | 197,032 | 197,032 |
| Iowa | 2,736,038 | 998,847 | 744,690 | 992,501 | 992,501 |
| Kansas | 19,174 | 5,017 | 8,887 | 5,270 | 5,270 |
| Kentucky | 405,780 | 190,308 | 18,395 | 197,077 | 197,077 |
| Louisiana | 693,151 | 38,757 | 337,171 | 317,223 | 317,223 |
| Maine | 292,542 | 103,409 | 51,551 | 137,582 | 137,582 |
| Maryland | 707,858 | 123,023 | 341,931 | 242,904 | 242,904 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 1,467,654 | 107,706 | 764,030 | 595,918 | 595,918 |
| Minnesota | 2,899,992 | 1,043,852 | 1,314,481 | 541,659 | 541,659 |
| Mississippi | 310,746 | 165,598 | 33,989 | 111,159 | 111,159 |
| Missouri | 4,311,461 | 821,258 | 3,089,336 | 400,867 | 400,867 |
| Montana | 165,484 | 20,985 | 85,462 | 59,037 | 59,037 |
| Nebraska | 85,151 | 43,692 | 0 | 41,459 | 41,459 |
| Nevada | 619,921 | 186,720 | 401,672 | 31,529 | 31,529 |
| New Hampshire | 134,552 | 88,052 | 0 | 46,500 | 46,500 |
| New Jersey | 21,837 | 0 | 10,728 | 11,109 | 11,109 |
| New Mexico | 434,405 | 29,686 | 254,790 | 149,929 | 149,929 |
| New York | 22,410,106 | 12,709,820 | 7,673,415 | 2,026,871 | 2,026,871 |
| North Carolina | 187,089 | 105,616 | 0 | 81,473 | 81,473 |
| North Dakota | 140,947 | 38,100 | 0 | 102,847 | 102,847 |
| Ohio | 1,608,564 | 31,637 | 786,233 | 790,694 | 790,694 |
| Oklahoma | 778,047 | 282,557 | 198,434 | 297,056 | 297,056 |
| Oregon | 1,426,799 | 565,774 | 555,568 | 305,457 | 305,457 |
| Pennsylvania | 836,824 | 418,412 | 0 | 418,412 | 418,412 |
| Rhode Island | 440,350 | 164,019 | 127,165 | 149,166 | 149,166 |
| South Carolina | 236,720 | 175,553 | 0 | 61,167 | 61,167 |
| South Dakota | 59,929 | 22,694 | 8,424 | 28,811 | 28,811 |
| Tennessee | 2,610,115 | 1,202,614 | 204,887 | 1,202,614 | 1,202,614 |
| Texas | 4,283,716 | 2,183,884 | 248,649 | 1,851,183 | 1,851,183 |
| Utah | 1,101,870 | 338,462 | 478,841 | 284,567 | 284,567 |
| Vermont | 160,164 | 8,811 | 95,886 | 55,467 | 55,467 |
| Virginia | 235,082 | 32,031 | 102,405 | 100,646 | 100,646 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 375,506 | 28,125 | 164,011 | 183,370 | 183,370 |
| Wisconsin | 522,181 | 0 | 246,983 | 275,198 | 275,198 |
| Wyoming | 209,831 | 38,273 | 121,708 | 49,850 | 49,850 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 181,582 | 134,659 | 0 | 46,923 | 46,923 |
| Guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,263,768 | 785,513 | 0 | 478,255 | 478,255 |
| Virgin Islands | 4,775 | 2,388 | 0 | 2,387 | 2,387 |

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